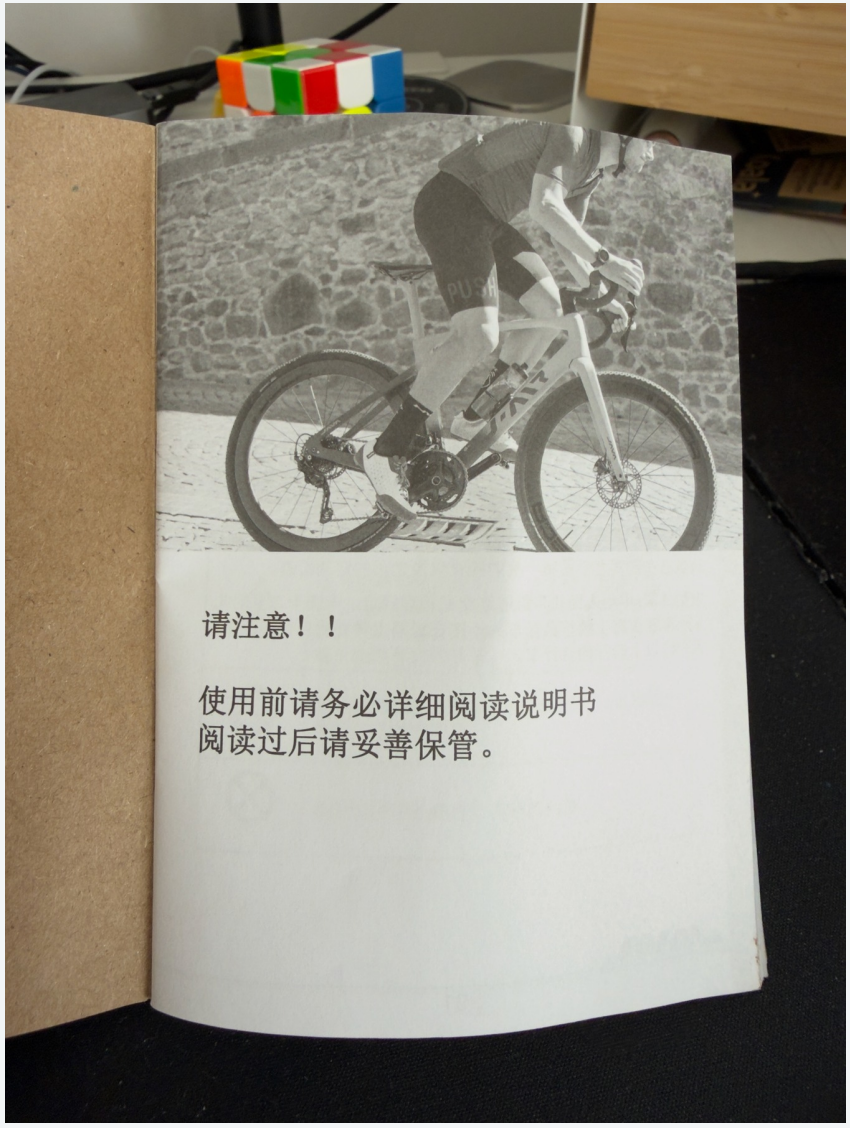


Opening note

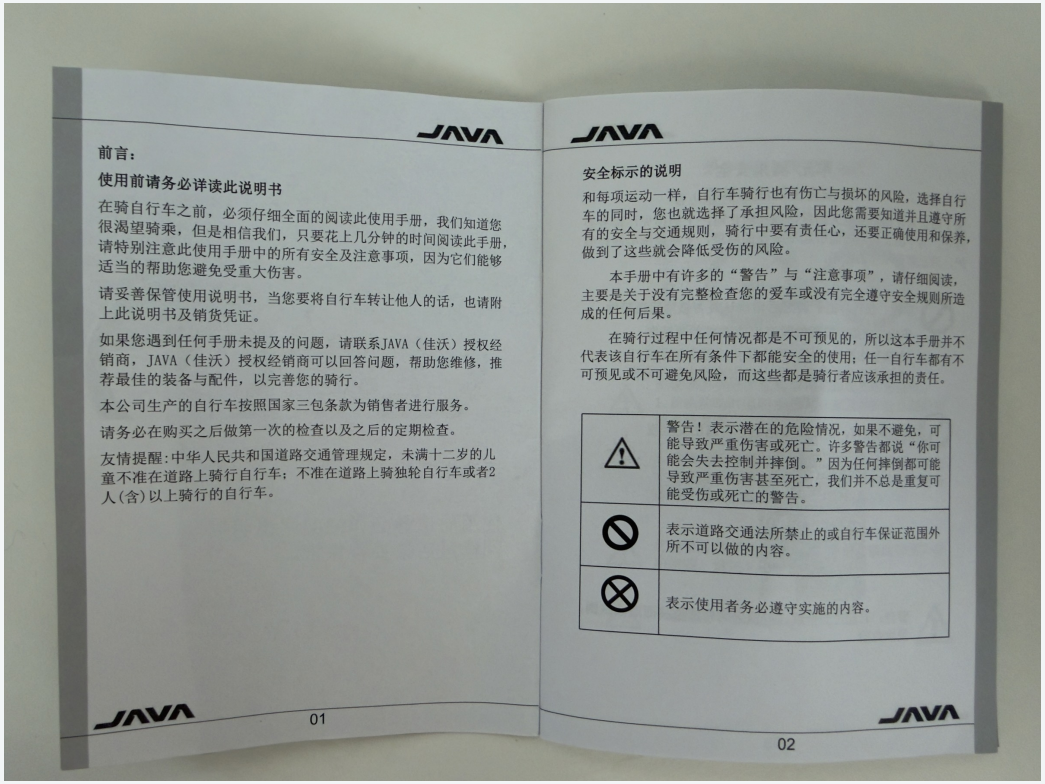
Original photographed manual

JAVA Bicycle Owner's Manual

Illustrated English companion edition. Read the safety information before riding.

Opening page

Please note: Read this manual carefully before use and keep it in a safe place.



前言：

使用前请务必详读此说明书

在骑自行车之前，必须仔细全面的阅读此使用手册，我们知道您很渴望骑乘，但是相信我们，只要花上几分钟的时间阅读此手册，请特别注意此使用手册中的所有安全及注意事项，因为它们能够适当的帮助您避免受重大伤害。

请妥善保管使用说明书，当您要将自行车转让他人的话，也请附上此说明书及销货凭证。

如果您遇到任何手册未提及的问题，请联系JAVA（佳沃）授权经销商，JAVA（佳沃）授权经销商可以回答问题，帮助您维修，推荐最佳的装备与配件，以完善您的骑行。

本公司生产的自行车按照国家三包条款为销售者进行服务。

请务必在购买之后做第一次的检查以及之后的定期检查。

友情提醒:中华人民共和国道路交通管理规定，未满十二岁的儿童不准在道路上骑行自行车；不准在道路上骑独轮自行车或者2人(含)以上骑行的自行车。

01

安全标示的说明

和每项运动一样，自行车骑行也有伤亡与损坏的风险，选择自行车的同时，您也就选择了承担风险，因此您需要知道并且遵守所有的安全与交通规则，骑行中要有责任心，还要正确使用和保养，做到了这些就会降低受伤的风险。

本手册中有许多的“警告”与“注意事项”，请仔细阅读，主要是关于没有完整检查您的爱车或没有完全遵守安全规则所造成的任何后果。

在骑行过程中任何情况都是不可预见的，所以这本手册并不代表该自行车在所有条件下都能安全的使用；任一自行车都有不可预见或不可避免风险，而这些都是骑行者应该承担的责任。

⚠	警告！表示潜在的危险情况，如果不避免，可能导致严重伤害或死亡。许多警告都说“你可能会失去控制并摔倒。”因为任何摔倒都可能导致严重伤害甚至死亡，我们并不总是重复可能受伤或死亡的警告。
⊘	表示道路交通法所禁止的或自行车保证范围外所不可以做的内容。
⊗	表示使用者务必遵守实施的内容。

02

Original pages 1-2

Original photographed manual

Preface - pages 1-2

Read this manual carefully and completely before riding. Spending a few minutes reading it will help you understand the bicycle.

Pay particular attention to every safety instruction and precaution; they can help you avoid serious injury. Keep this manual safely. If you transfer the bicycle to another person, give them this manual and the proof of purchase as well.

If you have a question that is not covered here, contact an authorised JAVA dealer. The dealer can answer questions, help with repairs, and recommend suitable equipment and accessories.

The manufacturer provides service in accordance with China’s national “Three Guarantees” provisions. The bicycle must receive its first inspection after purchase and regular inspections thereafter.

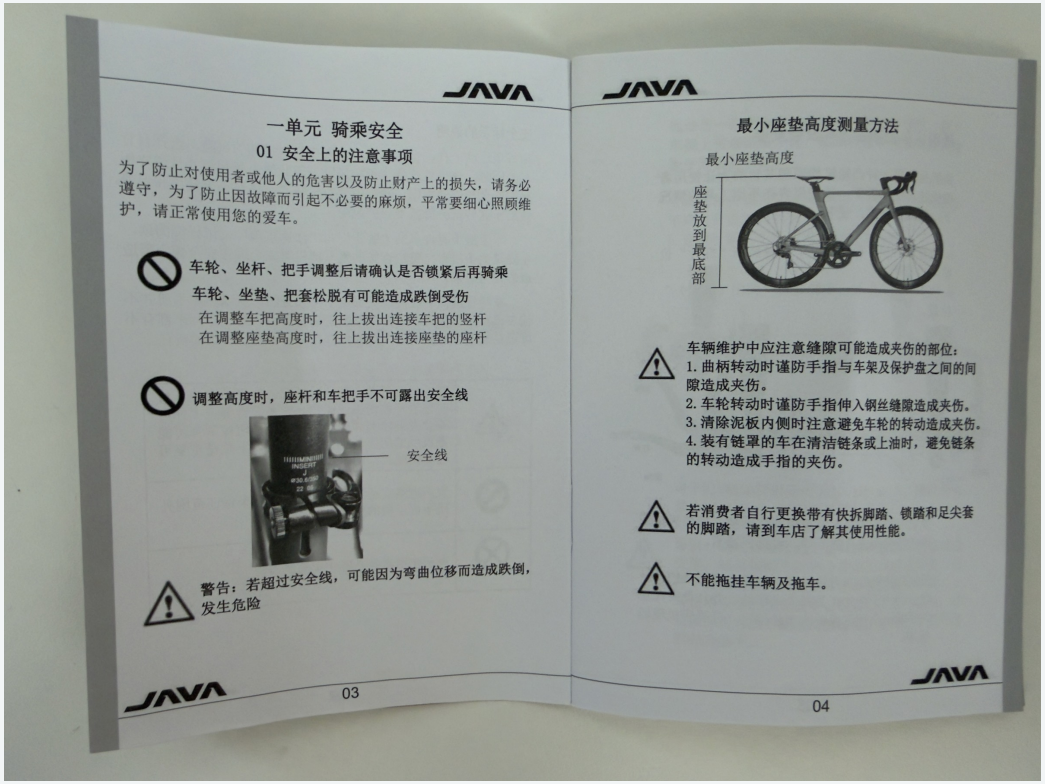
Chinese road-traffic rules state that children under 12 must not ride a bicycle on the road. Unicycles and bicycles carrying two or more people may not be ridden on the road.

Safety symbols

Like every sport, cycling involves a risk of injury, death, and property damage. By choosing to ride, you accept these risks. Know and obey all safety and traffic rules, ride responsibly, and use and maintain the bicycle correctly. Doing so reduces the risk of injury.

The manual contains many warnings and precautions about the consequences of failing to inspect the bicycle completely or failing to follow safety rules. Not every situation encountered while riding can be predicted, and this manual cannot guarantee safe use under every condition. Every bicycle presents unavoidable or unforeseeable risks for which the rider is responsible.

- Warning: A potentially dangerous situation which, if not avoided, could cause serious injury or death. Many warnings state that you may lose control and fall. Because any fall may cause serious injury or death, this consequence is not repeated every time.
- Prohibition symbol: Something forbidden by road-traffic law or outside the bicycle’s intended use/warranty.
- Mandatory symbol: An instruction the user must follow.



Original pages 3-4

Original photographed manual

Part I - Riding safety

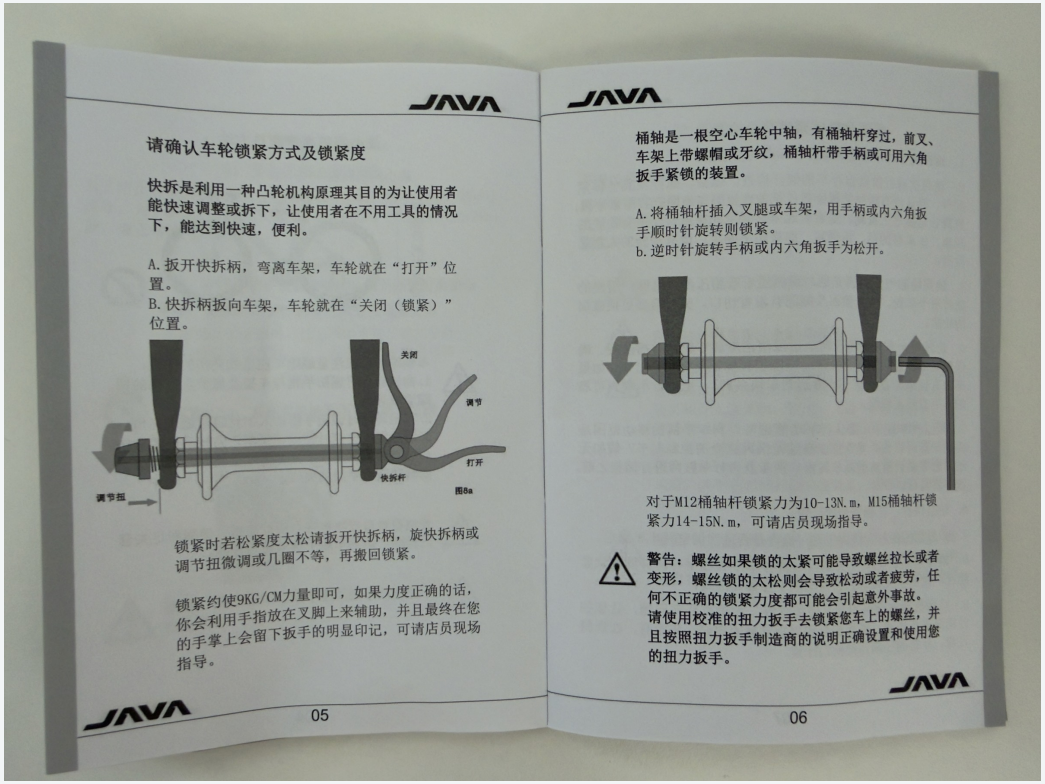
1. Safety precautions - pages 3-6

Use the bicycle correctly and care for it routinely to avoid danger to people, damage to property, and trouble caused by faults.

- After adjusting a wheel, seatpost, saddle, or handlebar, confirm that it is securely locked before riding. Loose wheels, saddle parts, or grips can cause a fall and injury.
- When raising the handlebar, the stem is drawn upward. When raising the saddle, the seatpost is drawn upward.
- Never raise a stem or seatpost beyond its minimum-insertion/safety line. Exceeding the line can allow the part to bend or shift and cause a dangerous fall.
- Measure minimum saddle height from the ground to the top of the saddle, as shown in the original diagram.
- During maintenance, beware of gaps and moving parts that can trap fingers:

1. Keep fingers away from the gap between the rotating crank, frame, and chain guard.
2. Keep fingers out of the spokes while a wheel is turning.
3. Prevent the wheel from turning while cleaning the inside of a mudguard.
4. On a bicycle with a chain guard, prevent the chain from moving while cleaning or lubricating it.

- If you install quick-release pedals, clipless pedals, or pedals with toe clips, ask a bicycle shop to explain their operation.
- Do not use the bicycle to tow another vehicle or a trailer.



Original pages 5-6

Original photographed manual

Wheel-retention systems

Quick release

A quick release uses a cam mechanism to permit fast adjustment or wheel removal without tools.

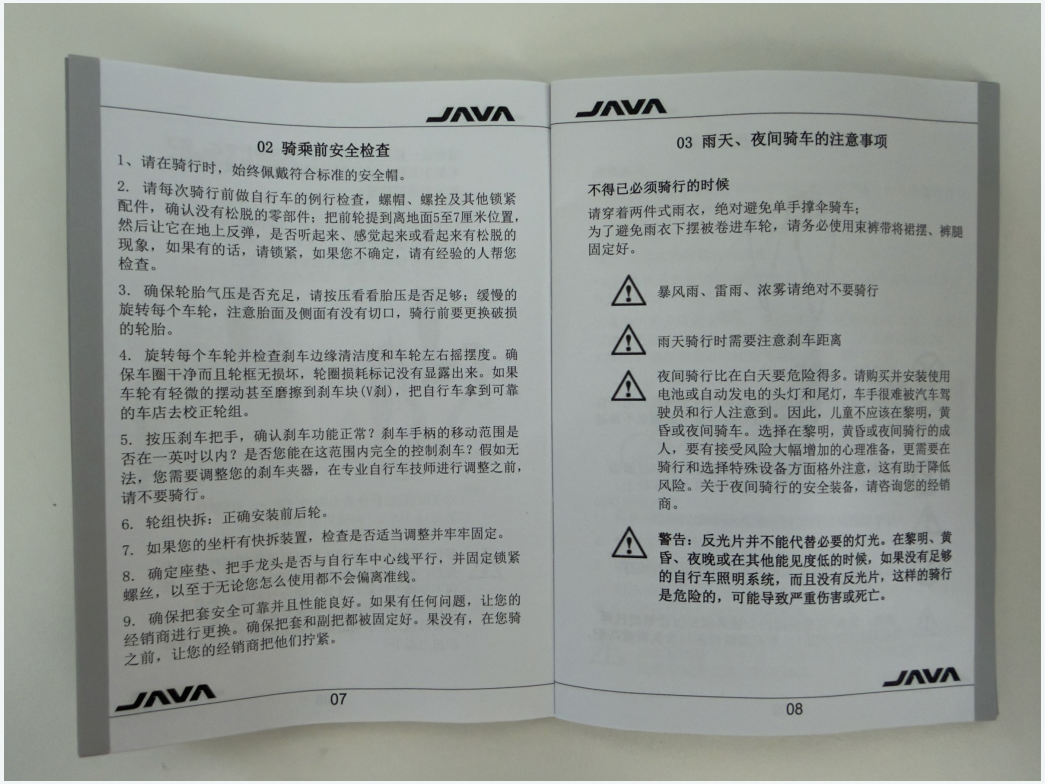
- Lever moved away from the frame: open.
- Lever moved toward the frame: closed/locked.
- If it is too loose, open the lever and turn the adjusting nut or lever several turns as required, then close it again.
- Correct closing force is about 12-16 kgf. You should need to brace your fingers against the fork leg, and the lever should leave a clear impression in your palm. Ask the dealer to demonstrate if unsure.

Thru-axle

A thru-axle is a threaded or nutted axle with a handle, or one tightened with a hex key.

- Insert the axle through the fork/frame and hub. Turn the handle or hex key clockwise to tighten and anticlockwise to loosen.
- M12 thru-axle: 10-13 N·m.
- M15 thru-axle: 14-15 N·m.

Warning: Excessive torque can stretch or deform a bolt; insufficient torque can allow looseness or fatigue. Either can cause an accident. Use a calibrated torque wrench in accordance with its manufacturer’s instructions.



02 骑乘前安全检查

1、请在骑行时，始终佩戴符合标准的安全帽。

2. 请每次骑行前做自行车的例行检查，螺帽、螺拴及其他锁紧配件，确认没有松脱的零部件；把前轮提到离地面5至7厘米位置，然后让它在地上反弹，是否听起来、感觉起来或看起来有松脱的现象，如果有的话，请锁紧，如果您不确定，请有经验的人帮您检查。

3. 确保轮胎气压是否充足，请按压看看胎压是否足够；缓慢的旋转每个车轮，注意胎面及侧面有没有切口，骑行前要更换破损的轮胎。

4. 旋转每个车轮并检查刹车边缘清洁度和车轮左右摇摆度。确保车圈干净而且轮框无损坏，轮圈损耗标记没有显露出来。如果车轮有轻微的摆动甚至磨擦到刹车块(V刹)，把自行车拿到可靠的车店去校正轮组。

5. 按压刹车把手，确认刹车功能正常？刹车手柄的移动范围是否在一英吋以内？是否您能在这范围内完全的控制刹车？假如无法，您需要调整您的刹车夹器，在专业自行车技师进行调整之前，请不要骑行。

6. 轮组快拆：正确安装前后轮。

7. 如果您的坐杆有快拆装置，检查是否适当调整并牢牢固定。

8. 确定座垫、把手龙头是否与自行车中心线平行，并固定锁紧螺丝，以至于无论您怎么使用都不会偏离准线。

9. 确保把套安全可靠并且性能良好。如果有任何问题，让您的经销商进行更换。确保把套和副把都被固定好。果没有，在您骑之前，让您的经销商把他们拧紧。

07

03 雨天、夜间骑车的注意事项

不得已必须骑行的时候

请穿着两件式雨衣，绝对避免单手撑伞骑车；
为了避免雨衣下摆被卷进车轮，请务必使用束裤带将裙摆、裤腿固定好。

暴风雨、雷雨、浓雾请绝对不要骑行

雨天骑行时需要注意刹车距离

夜间骑行比在白天要危险得多。请购买并安装使用电池或自动发电的头灯和尾灯，车手很难被汽车驾驶员和行人注意到。因此，儿童不应该在黎明，黄昏或夜间骑车。选择在黎明，黄昏或夜间骑行的成人，要有接受风险大幅增加的心理准备，更需要在骑行和选择特殊设备方面格外注意，这有助于降低风险。关于夜间骑行的安全装备，请咨询您的经销商。

警告：反光片并不能代替必要的灯光。在黎明、黄昏、夜晚或在其他能见度低的时候，如果没有足够的自行车照明系统，而且没有反光片，这样的骑行是危险的，可能导致严重伤害或死亡。

08

Original pages 7-8

Original photographed manual

2. Pre-ride safety check - page 7

1. Always wear a standards-compliant bicycle helmet while riding.
2. Carry out a routine inspection of the entire bicycle, including its equipment and accessories. Lift the front wheel about 5-7 cm off the ground and let it bounce. If anything sounds, feels, or looks loose, tighten it. If unsure, ask an experienced person or dealer.
3. Check tyre pressure by pressing the tyre and inflate as necessary. Slowly rotate each wheel and inspect the tread and sidewalls for cuts. Replace damaged tyres before riding.
4. Spin each wheel. Confirm that the braking surface is clean, the rim is undamaged, the rim-wear indicator is not exposed, and the wheel does not wobble. If the wheel wobbles or rubs a rim-brake pad, have it trued by a reliable bicycle shop.
5. Squeeze the brake levers. They should move no more than about one inch and should provide full control within that travel. If not, the brakes require adjustment; do not ride until a professional bicycle technician has adjusted them.
6. Confirm that both wheels and their quick releases/thru-axles are installed correctly.
7. If the seatpost has a quick release, confirm that it is adjusted correctly and firmly secured.
8. Confirm that the handlebar/stem is aligned with the bicycle's centreline and firmly secured, and cannot twist out of alignment in use.
9. Confirm that the grips and any bar ends are secure and in good condition. Correct any problem before riding.

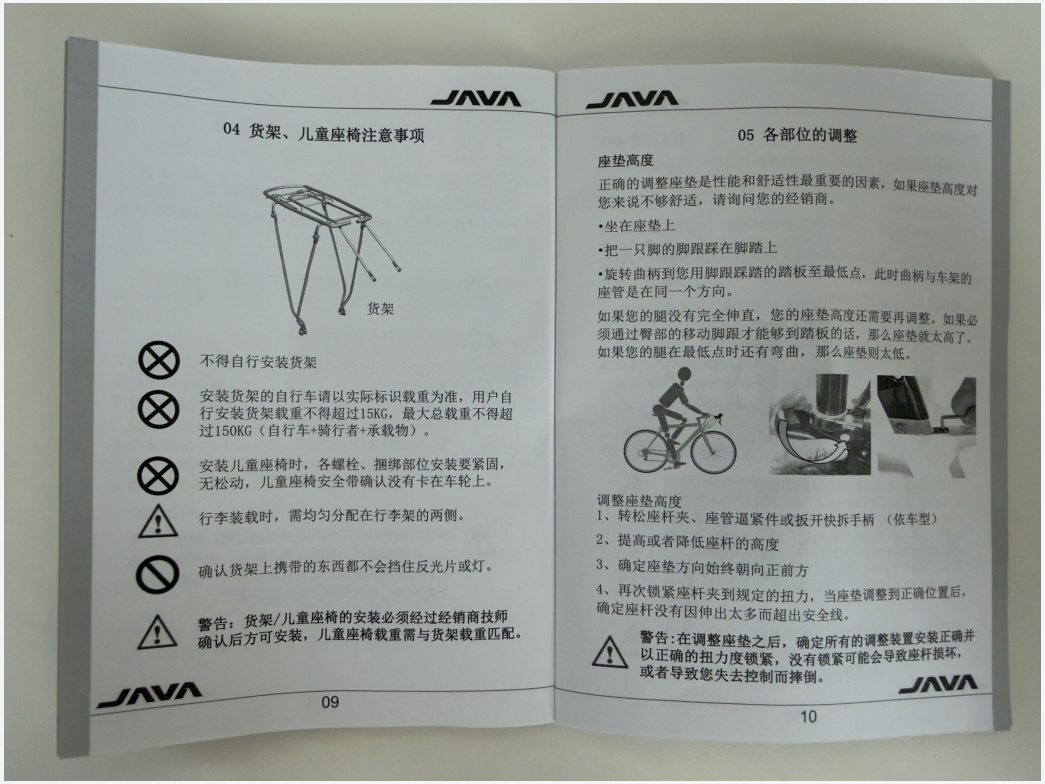
3. Riding in rain or darkness - page 8

If riding in rain cannot be avoided:

- Wear a two-piece rain suit. Never ride one-handed while holding an umbrella.
- Use trouser straps to secure loose hems and trouser legs so they cannot enter a wheel.
- Never ride in a storm, thunderstorm, or dense fog.
- Allow for a substantially longer braking distance on wet roads.

Night riding is much more dangerous than daytime riding. Fit and use battery-powered or dynamo front and rear lights. A cyclist is difficult for drivers and pedestrians to see, so children should not ride at dawn, dusk, or night. Adults who ride at those times must accept the increased risk and take special care with riding technique and safety equipment. Ask a dealer about suitable night-riding equipment.

Warning: Reflectors do not replace lights. Riding at dawn, dusk, or night without an adequate lighting system and reflectors is dangerous and may cause serious injury or death.



Original pages 9-10

Original photographed manual

4. Racks and child seats - page 9

- Do not fit a rack yourself. On a bicycle supplied with a rack, obey the load marked on the rack.
- A user-installed rack must not carry more than 15 kg.
- Maximum total load is 150 kg, including bicycle, rider, and luggage.
- When fitting a child seat, tighten all bolts and straps securely. Confirm that the child-seat safety belt cannot enter the wheel.
- Distribute luggage evenly between both sides of the rack.
- Confirm that luggage does not obscure reflectors or lights.
- Do not attach a rack or child seat until an authorised dealer’s technician has confirmed compatibility. The child-seat load rating must match the rack’s load rating.

5. Adjustments - pages 10-14

Saddle height - page 10

Correct saddle adjustment is important for both performance and comfort. If it remains uncomfortable, ask your dealer.

1. Sit on the saddle.
2. Put the heel of one foot on a pedal.
3. Rotate that pedal to its lowest position, with the crank aligned with the seat tube.
4. At the correct height, your leg is fully extended. If you must move your hips to reach the pedal, the saddle is too high. If the knee remains bent, it is too low.

To adjust it:

1. Loosen the seatpost clamp/fastener or open its quick-release lever, depending on the model.
2. Raise or lower the seatpost.
3. Keep the saddle pointing straight forward.
4. Tighten the clamp to the specified torque.
5. Confirm that the seatpost has not passed its minimum-insertion/safety line.

Warning: After adjustment, confirm that every fastener is correctly fitted and tight. A loose saddle can damage the bicycle or cause loss of control and a fall.

Original pages 11-12

Original photographed manual

Removing the front wheel - page 11

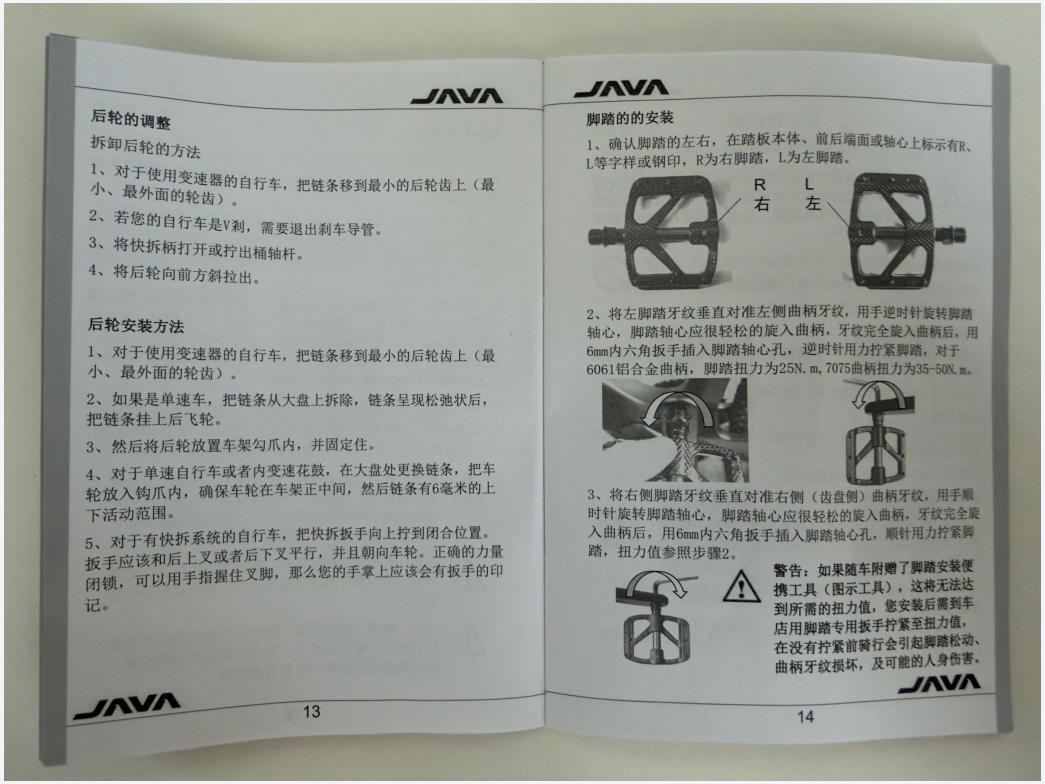
1. Release the front brake cable if the bicycle has a V-brake.
2. Open the quick-release lever.
3. Loosen the adjusting nut.
4. For a thru-axle, use its handle or the required hex key and turn anticlockwise to remove it.
5. Lift the front of the bicycle and remove the wheel.

Installing the front wheel - page 12

1. Turn the bicycle upside down or support it in a work stand. For a V-brake, make sure the brake cable is disconnected. Open the quick release; for a thru-axle, remove the axle from the hub.
2. Point the fork forward. Place the wheel between the fork legs and push its axle fully into the dropouts, keeping the rim centred. With a disc brake, guide the rotor carefully between the pads without damaging the rotor, calliper, or pads. Do not operate the brake lever until the rotor is installed.
3. Close the quick-release lever so that it lies parallel to the fork and points toward the wheel. Correct force should require bracing your fingers against the fork and should leave a mark in your palm. For a thru-axle, insert it through fork and hub, then tighten clockwise with the handle or correct hex key.
4. Reconnect the V-brake cable if applicable.
5. Spin the wheel. Confirm that it is centred, clears the brake, and that the brake works correctly.

Warnings:

- Do not remove a wheel if the hub contains a brake, such as a drum brake, or an internal gear system unless you have the special skill required. Incorrect removal can damage the brake or transmission and cause loss of control.
- Disc rotors have sharp edges and become very hot in use. Handle them carefully.
- The wheel-retention nut must actually be tightened; merely rotating the quick-release lever several times is not sufficient. A loose lever can allow the wheel to detach and cause a serious accident.



后轮的调整

拆卸后轮的方法

1、对于使用变速器的自行车，把链条移到最小的后轮齿上（最小、最外面的轮齿）。

2、若您的自行车是V刹，需要退出刹车导管。

3、将快拆柄打开或拧出桶轴杆。

4、将后轮向前方斜拉出。

后轮安装方法

1、对于使用变速器的自行车，把链条移到最小的后轮齿上（最小、最外面的轮齿）。

2、如果是单速车，把链条从大盘上拆除，链条呈现松弛状后，把链条挂上后飞轮。

3、然后将后轮放置车架勾爪内，并固定住。

4、对于单速自行车或者内变速花鼓，在大盘处更换链条，把车轮放入钩爪内，确保车轮在车架正中间，然后链条有6毫米的上下活动范围。

5、对于有快拆系统的自行车，把快拆扳手向上拧到闭合位置。扳手应该和后上叉或者后下叉平行，并且朝向车轮。正确的力量闭锁，可以用手指握住叉脚，那么您的手掌上应该会有扳手的印记。

JAVA

13

JAVA

脚踏的的安装

1、确认脚踏的左右，在踏板本体、前后端面或轴心上标示有R、L等字样或钢印，R为右脚踏，L为左脚踏。

R 右　L 左

2、将左脚踏牙纹垂直对准左侧曲柄牙纹，用手逆时针旋转脚踏轴心，脚踏轴心应很轻松的旋入曲柄，牙纹完全旋入曲柄后，用6mm内六角扳手插入脚踏轴心孔，逆时针用力拧紧脚踏，对于6061铝合金曲柄，脚踏扭力为25N.m，7075曲柄扭力为35-50N.m。

3、将右侧脚踏牙纹垂直对准右侧（齿盘侧）曲柄牙纹，用手顺时针旋转脚踏轴心，脚踏轴心应很轻松的旋入曲柄，牙纹完全旋入曲柄后，用6mm内六角扳手插入脚踏轴心孔，顺针用力拧紧脚踏，扭力值参照步骤2。

警告：如果随车附赠了脚踏安装便携工具（图示工具），这将无法达到所需的扭力值，您安装后需到车店用脚踏专用扳手拧紧至扭力值，在没有拧紧前骑行会引起脚踏松动、曲柄牙纹损坏，及可能的人身伤害。

JAVA

14

Original pages 13-14

Original photographed manual

Removing and installing the rear wheel - page 13

To remove a derailleur-equipped rear wheel, shift to the smallest, outermost rear sprocket. Release a V-brake cable if fitted, open the quick release or remove the thru-axle, and pull the wheel diagonally forward and out.

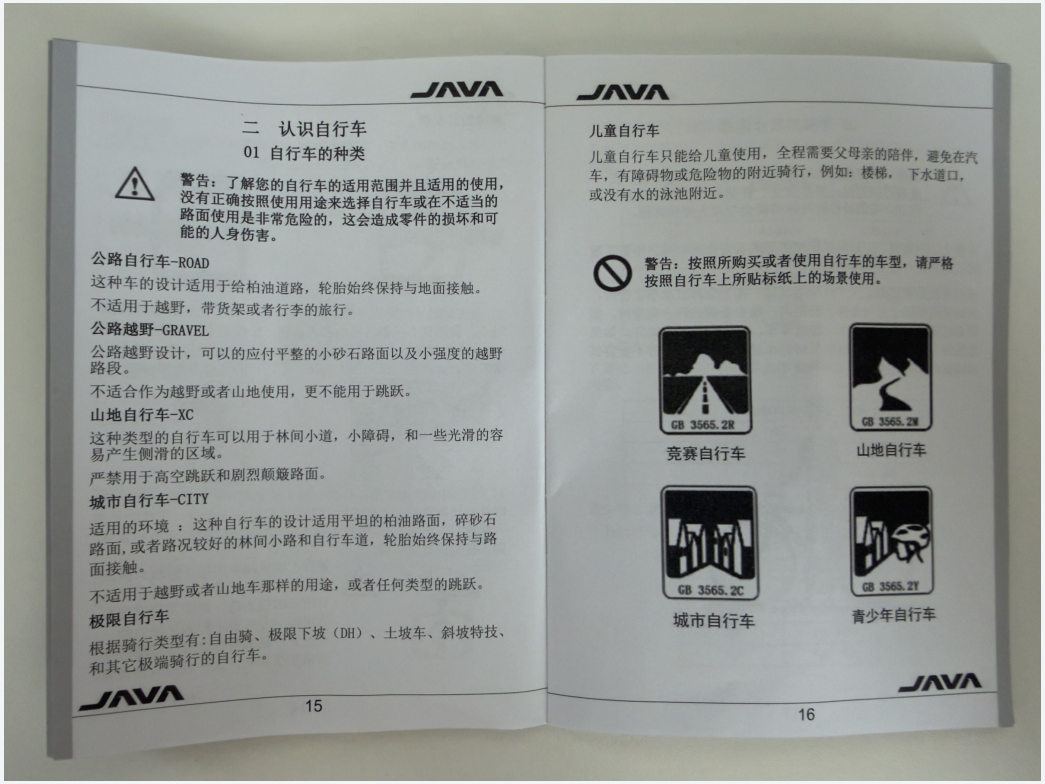
To install:

1. On a derailleur bicycle, place the chain on the smallest, outermost rear sprocket.
2. On a single-speed bicycle, lift the chain off the chainring to make it slack, then place it over the rear sprocket.
3. Fit the wheel into the frame dropouts and hold it in place.
4. On a single-speed or internally geared bicycle, refit the chain at the chainring, centre the wheel in the frame, and adjust the chain to about 6 mm vertical movement.
5. Close the quick release so the lever lies parallel to a seatstay or chainstay and points toward the wheel. Correct closing force should leave a lever impression in your palm.

Installing pedals - page 14

1. Identify left and right. The pedal body or axle is stamped R for right and L for left.
2. Align the left pedal squarely with the left crank thread. Turn the axle anticlockwise by hand; it should enter easily. Once fully threaded, use a 6 mm hex key from the back of the axle and tighten anticlockwise. Torque: 25 N·m for a 6061 aluminium crank; 35-50 N·m for a 7075 crank.
3. Align the right pedal squarely with the right crank thread. Turn it clockwise by hand; it should enter easily. Tighten clockwise with the 6 mm hex key to the torque above.

Warning: A small installation tool supplied with the bicycle may not achieve the required torque. After initial fitting, have a shop tighten the pedals with a proper pedal wrench. Riding with loose pedals can loosen them further, damage the crank threads, and cause injury.



二 认识自行车

01 自行车的种类

警告：了解您的自行车的适用范围并且适用的使用，没有正确按照使用用途来选择自行车或在不适当的路面使用是非常危险的，这会造成零件的损坏和可能的人身伤害。

公路自行车-ROAD

这种车的设计适用于给柏油道路，轮胎始终保持与地面接触。

不适用于越野，带货架或者行李的旅行。

公路越野-GRAVEL

公路越野设计，可以的应付平整的小砂石路面以及小强度的越野路段。

不适合作为越野或者山地使用，更不能用于跳跃。

山地自行车-XC

这种类型的自行车可以用于林间小道，小障碍，和一些光滑的容易产生侧滑的区域。

严禁用于高空跳跃和剧烈颠簸路面。

城市自行车-CITY

适用的环境 ：这种自行车的设计适用平坦的柏油路面，碎砂石路面，或者路况较好的林间小路和自行车道，轮胎始终保持与路面接触。

不适用于越野或者山地车那样的用途，或者任何类型的跳跃。

极限自行车

根据骑行类型有：自由骑、极限下坡（DH）、土坡车、斜坡特技、和其它极端骑行的自行车。

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儿童自行车

儿童自行车只能给儿童使用，全程需要父母亲的陪伴，避免在汽车，有障碍物或危险物的附近骑行，例如：楼梯，下水道口，或没有水的泳池附近。

警告：按照所购买或者使用自行车的车型，请严格按照自行车上所贴标纸上的场景使用。

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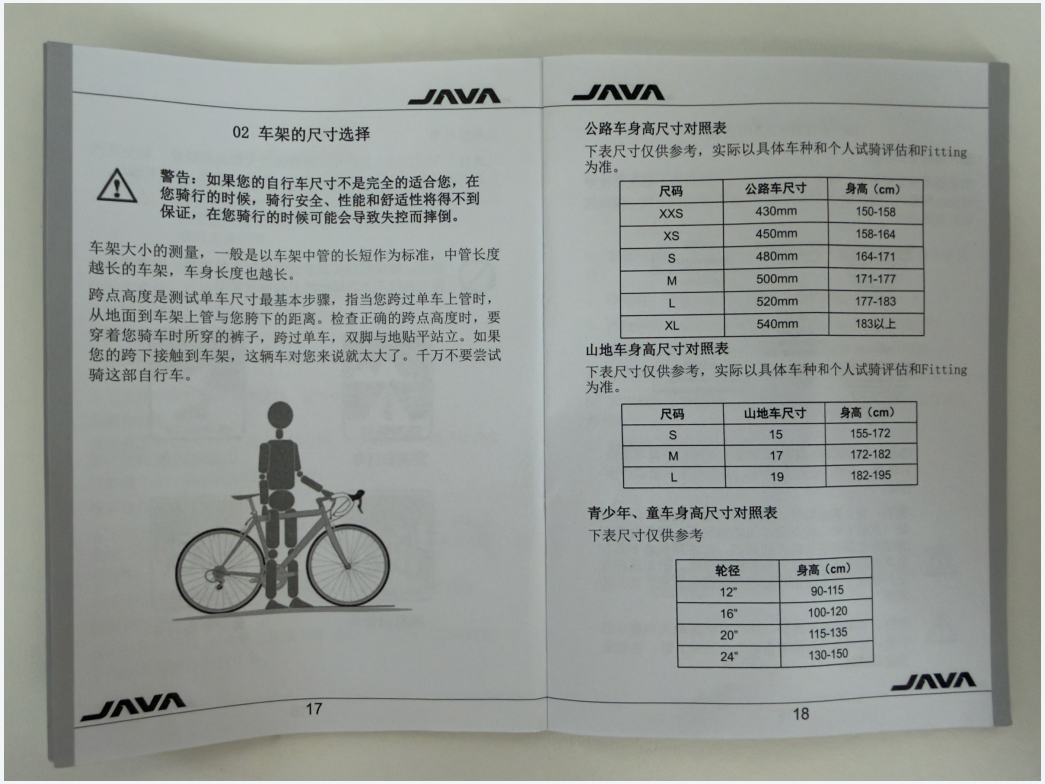
Part II - Understanding the bicycle

1. Bicycle categories - pages 15-16

Warning: Know the bicycle’s intended range of use. Selecting a bicycle for the wrong purpose or riding it on unsuitable terrain is very dangerous and can damage parts or cause injury.

- Road: Designed for paved roads with tyres remaining in contact with the surface. Not intended for off-road use or loaded touring with racks/luggage.
- Gravel: Suitable for smooth gravel surfaces and light off-road sections. Not intended as a mountain bike and not suitable for jumping.
- XC mountain bike: Suitable for forest trails, small obstacles, and smooth areas where side-slip may occur. Strictly not for high jumps or severely rough terrain.
- City: Suitable for level paved roads, gravel roads, good forest paths, and cycleways, with tyres remaining in contact with the surface. Not for mountain-bike/off-road use or jumping.
- Extreme bicycle: Includes freeride, downhill (DH), dirt-jump, slope-style, and other extreme-riding bicycles.
- Children’s bicycle: For children only and always under parental supervision. Keep away from cars, obstacles, and hazards such as steps, drains, and empty swimming pools.

Use the bicycle only in the scenarios shown on its model/category label.



02 车架的尺寸选择

警告：如果您的自行车尺寸不是完全的适合您，在您骑行的时候，骑行安全、性能和舒适性将得不到保证，在您骑行的时候可能会导致失控而摔倒。

车架大小的测量，一般是以车架中管的长短作为标准，中管长度越长的车架，车身长度也越长。

跨点高度是测试单车尺寸最基本步骤，指当您跨过单车上管时，从地面到车架上管与您胯下的距离。检查正确的跨点高度时，要穿着您骑车时所穿的裤子，跨过单车，双脚与地贴平站立。如果您的跨下接触到车架，这辆车对您来说就太大了。千万不要尝试骑这部自行车。

公路车身高尺寸对照表

下表尺寸仅供参考，实际以具体车种和个人试骑评估和Fitting为准。

尺码	公路车尺寸	身高（cm）
XXS	430mm	150-158
XS	450mm	158-164
S	480mm	164-171
M	500mm	171-177
L	520mm	177-183
XL	540mm	183以上

山地车身高尺寸对照表

下表尺寸仅供参考，实际以具体车种和个人试骑评估和Fitting为准。

尺码	山地车尺寸	身高（cm）
S	15	155-172
M	17	172-182
L	19	182-195

青少年、童车身高尺寸对照表

下表尺寸仅供参考

轮径	身高（cm）
12"	90-115
16"	100-120
20"	115-135
24"	130-150

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2. Choosing the frame size - pages 17-18

Warning: If the bicycle does not fit you correctly, safety, performance, and comfort cannot be assured, and you may lose control and fall.

Frame size is generally based on seat-tube length; a longer seat tube normally corresponds to a longer bicycle. Standover height is a basic fit check. Wearing the clothing used for riding, straddle the top tube with both feet flat on the ground. If your crotch touches the frame, the bicycle is too large. Do not attempt to ride it.

The following figures are guides only. Actual choice should be based on the specific model, a test ride, and a professional fitting.

Road bicycle sizing

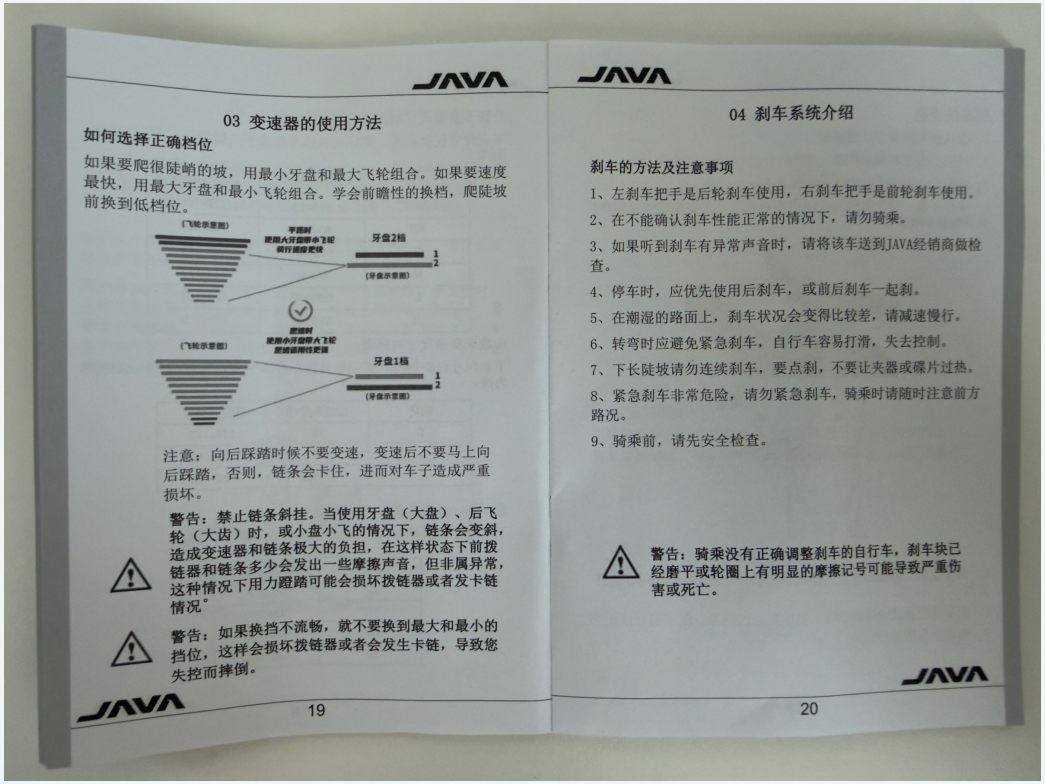
Size	Frame size	Rider height
XXS	430 mm	150-158 cm
XS	450 mm	158-164 cm
S	480 mm	164-171 cm
M	500 mm	171-177 cm
L	520 mm	177-183 cm
XL	540 mm	183 cm and above

Mountain bicycle sizing

Size	Frame size	Rider height
S	15 in	155-172 cm
M	17 in	172-182 cm
L	19 in	182-195 cm

Youth/children’s bicycle sizing

Wheel diameter	Rider height
12 in	90-115 cm
16 in	100-120 cm
20 in	115-135 cm
24 in	130-150 cm



03 变速器的使用方法

如何选择正确档位

如果要爬很陡峭的坡，用最小牙盘和最大飞轮组合。如果要速度最快，用最大牙盘和最小飞轮组合。学会前瞻性的换档，爬陡坡前换到低档位。

牙盘2档

牙盘1档

注意：向后踩踏时候不要变速，变速后不要马上向后踩踏，否则，链条会卡住，进而对车子造成严重损坏。

警告：禁止链条斜挂。当使用牙盘（大盘）、后飞轮（大齿）时，或小盘小飞的情况下，链条会变斜，造成变速器和链条极大的负担，在这样状态下前拨链器和链条多少会发出一些摩擦声音，但非属异常，这种情况下用力蹬踏可能会损坏拨链器或者发卡链情况。

警告：如果换挡不流畅，就不要换到最大和最小的挡位，这样会损坏拨链器或者会发生卡链，导致您失控而摔倒。

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04 刹车系统介绍

刹车的方法及注意事项

1、左刹车把手是后轮刹车使用，右刹车把手是前轮刹车使用。

2、在不能确认刹车性能正常的情况下，请勿骑乘。

3、如果听到刹车有异常声音时，请将该车送到JAVA经销商做检查。

4、停车时，应优先使用后刹车，或前后刹车一起刹。

5、在潮湿的路面上，刹车状况会变得比较差，请减速慢行。

6、转弯时应避免紧急刹车，自行车容易打滑，失去控制。

7、下长陡坡请勿连续刹车，要点刹，不要让夹器或碟片过热。

8、紧急刹车非常危险，请勿紧急刹车，骑乘时请随时注意前方路况。

9、骑乘前，请先安全检查。

警告：骑乘没有正确调整刹车的自行车，刹车块已经磨平或轮圈上有明显的摩擦记号可能导致严重伤害或死亡。

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3. Using the gears - page 19

For a steep climb, use the smallest chainring with the largest rear sprocket. For maximum speed, use the largest chainring with the smallest rear sprocket. Anticipate the terrain and shift into a low gear before beginning a steep climb.

The diagram identifies acceptable chain lines. Avoid combining the large chainring with the largest rear sprocket, or the small chainring with the smallest rear sprocket.

Cautions and warnings:

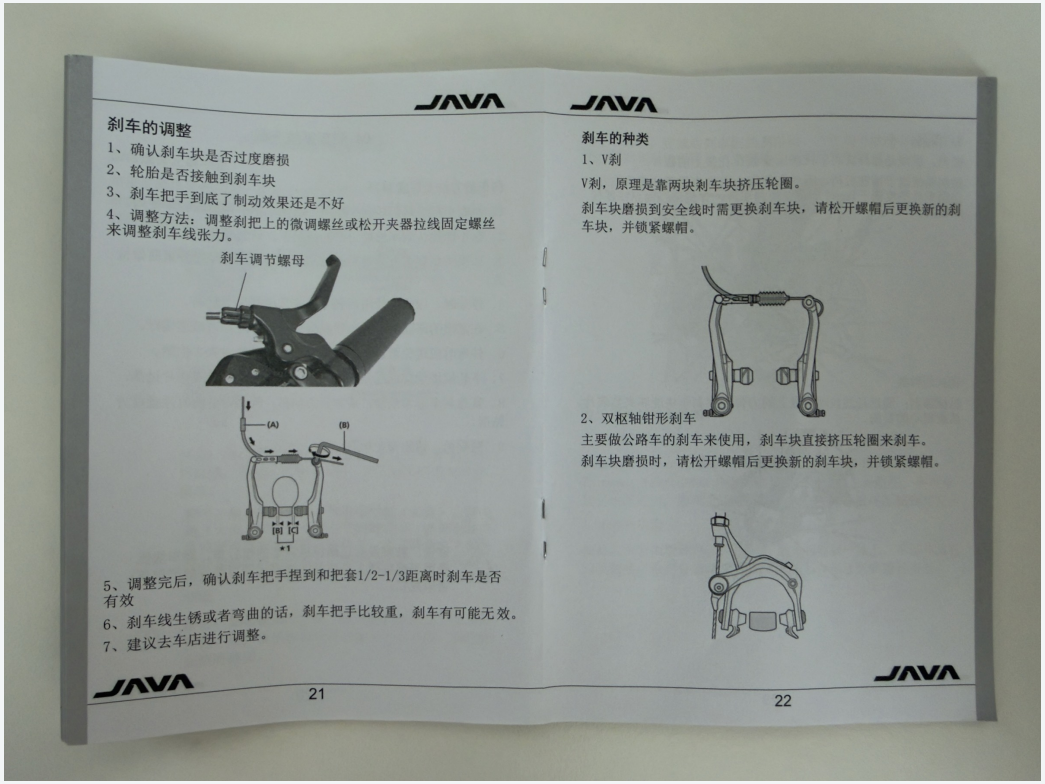
- Do not shift while pedalling backward, and do not pedal backward immediately after shifting. The chain can jam and seriously damage the bicycle.
- Do not cross-chain. A large/large or small/small combination places a very high load on the chain and derailleurs. Some rubbing noise from the front derailleur may occur, but pedalling hard in this condition can damage a derailleur or jam the chain.
- If shifting is not smooth, do not select the extreme largest or smallest gears. Doing so can damage the derailleur or jam the chain, causing loss of control and a fall.

4. Brake system - pages 20-24

Operation and precautions - page 20

1. The manual specifies the left lever for the rear brake and the right lever for the front brake. Confirm the actual configuration on your bicycle before riding.
2. Do not ride unless normal brake operation has been confirmed.
3. If the brakes make an abnormal noise, take the bicycle to a JAVA dealer for inspection.
4. When stopping, apply the rear brake first or apply both brakes together.
5. Braking performance is reduced on wet surfaces; slow down.
6. Avoid hard braking while turning because the bicycle can skid and lose control.
7. On a long, steep descent, do not hold the brakes continuously. Brake intermittently to prevent the calliper or rotor from overheating.
8. Emergency braking is dangerous. Observe the road ahead at all times.
9. Perform the safety check before every ride.

Warning: A rim worn through or showing an obvious wear mark can fail and cause serious injury or death.



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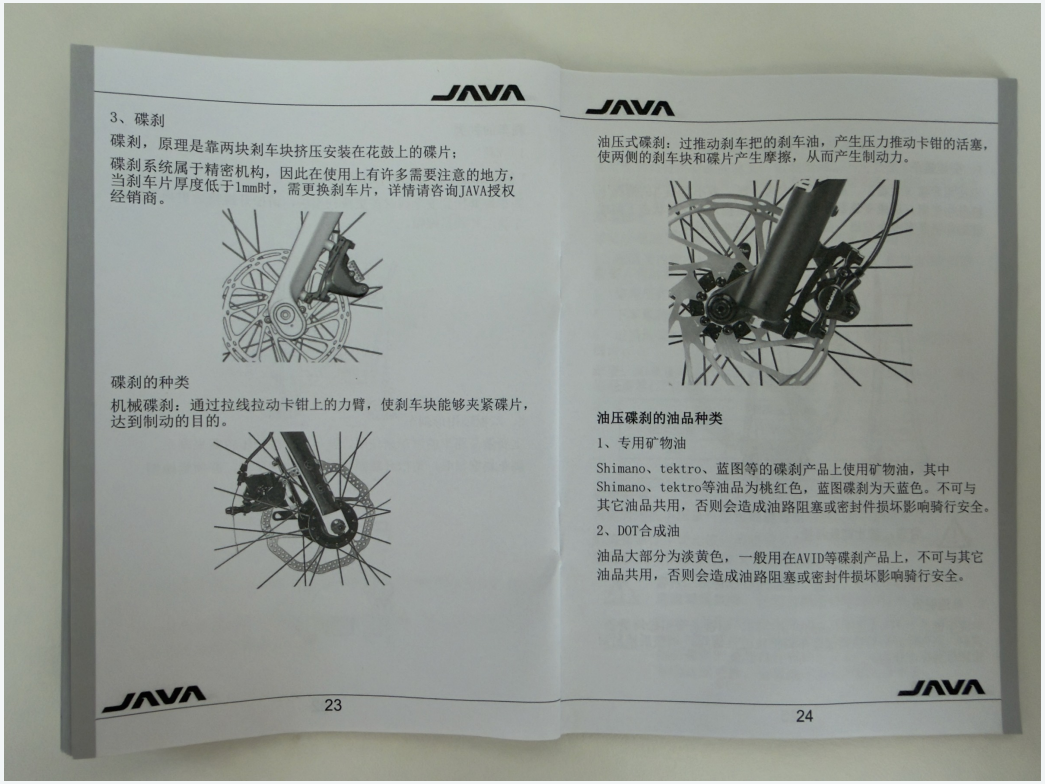
Brake adjustment - page 21

1. Check whether the brake pads are excessively worn.
2. Check whether a tyre is touching a brake pad.
3. Check whether the lever reaches the handlebar before adequate braking is produced.
4. Adjust cable tension with the brake-lever barrel adjuster, or loosen the calliper's cable-clamp bolt and reset cable tension.
5. After adjustment, confirm that braking takes effect when the lever is approximately one-half to one-third of a grip-width away from the grip.
6. A rusted or bent brake cable makes the lever heavy and may make the brake ineffective.
7. Adjustment by a bicycle shop is recommended.

Brake types - pages 22-24

- V-brake: Two pads squeeze the rim. Replace the pads when worn to their safety line; loosen the retaining nut, fit new pads, and retighten.
- Dual-pivot calliper brake: Used mainly on road bicycles. Its pads squeeze the rim. Replace worn pads and retighten their nuts securely.



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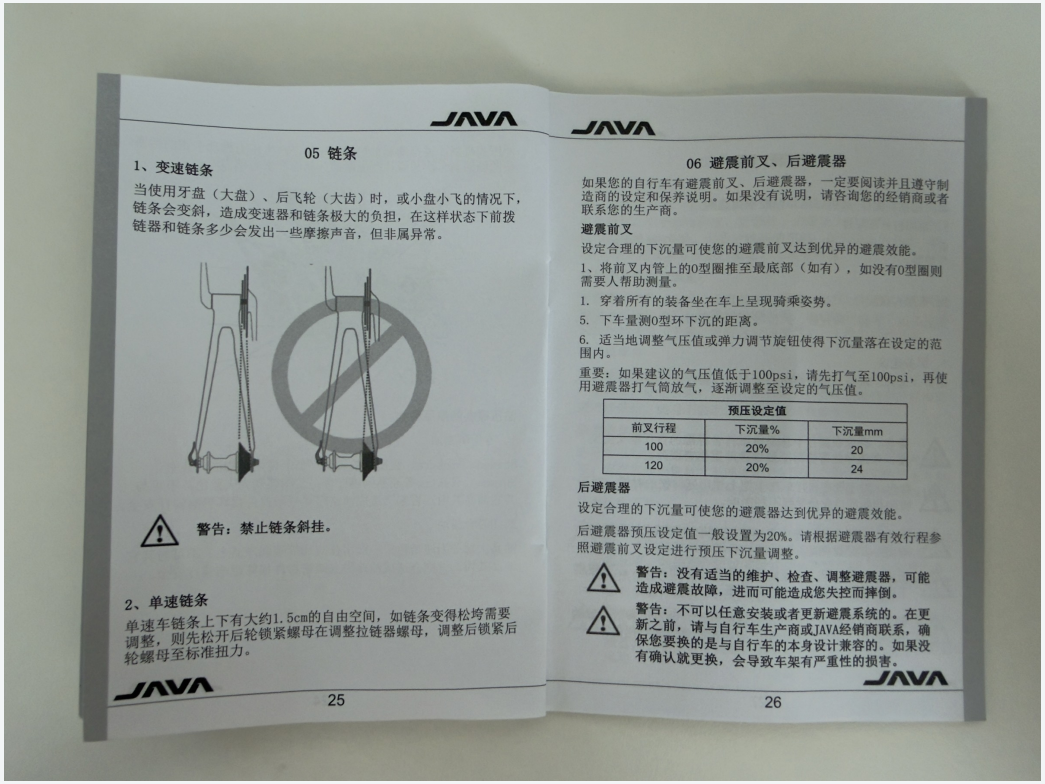
Disc brakes - pages 23-24

- Disc brake: Two pads squeeze a rotor attached to the hub. This is a precision system. Replace pads when friction material is under 1 mm thick; consult an authorised JAVA dealer.
  - Mechanical disc brake: A cable pulls a lever on the calliper so the pads clamp the rotor.
  - Hydraulic disc brake: Brake fluid transmits lever pressure to calliper pistons, pressing both pads against the rotor.

Hydraulic-fluid types

- Dedicated mineral oil: Used by systems such as Shimano and Tektro. Use only the oil specified for the particular product. Do not mix with other fluids; doing so can block the hydraulic path or damage seals and compromise safety.
- DOT synthetic fluid: Usually pale yellow and used by products such as AVID. Do not mix with other fluids; doing so can block the hydraulic path or damage seals and compromise safety.



05 链条

1、变速链条

当使用牙盘（大盘）、后飞轮（大齿）时，或小盘小飞的情况下，链条会变斜，造成变速器和链条极大的负担，在这样状态下前拨链器和链条多少会发出一些摩擦声音，但非属异常。

警告：禁止链条斜挂。

2、单速链条

单速车链条上下有大约1.5cm的自由空间，如链条变得松垮需要调整，则先松开后轮锁紧螺母在调整拉链器螺母，调整后锁紧后轮螺母至标准扭力。

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06 避震前叉、后避震器

如果您的自行车有避震前叉、后避震器，一定要阅读并且遵守制造商的设定和保养说明。如果没有说明，请咨询您的经销商或者联系您的生产商。

避震前叉

设定合理的下沉量可使您的避震前叉达到优异的避震效能。

1、将前叉内管上的O型圈推至最底部（如有），如没有O型圈则需要人帮助测量。

1. 穿着所有的装备坐在车上呈现骑乘姿势。

5. 下车量测O型环下沉的距离。

6. 适当地调整气压值或弹力调节旋钮使得下沉量落在设定的范围内。

重要：如果建议的气压值低于100psi，请先打气至100psi，再使用避震器打气筒放气，逐渐调整至设定的气压值。

预压设定值		
前叉行程	下沉量%	下沉量mm
100	20%	20
120	20%	24

后避震器

设定合理的下沉量可使您的避震器达到优异的避震效能。

后避震器预压设定值一般设置为20%。请根据避震器有效行程参照避震前叉设定进行预压下沉量调整。

警告：没有适当的维护、检查、调整避震器，可能造成避震故障，进而可能造成您失控而摔倒。

警告：不可以任意安装或者更新避震系统的。在更新之前，请与自行车生产商或JAVA经销商联系，确保您要换的是与自行车的本身设计兼容的。如果没有确认就更换，会导致车架有严重性的损害。

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5. Chain - page 25

Derailleur chain

When the chain is on the large chainring and largest rear sprocket, or the small chainring and smallest rear sprocket, it runs at an angle and puts a very high load on the chain and derailleurs. Some rubbing noise between the chain and front derailleur can occur, but cross-chaining must be avoided.

Single-speed chain

The chain should have about 1.5 cm of vertical free movement. If it becomes slack, loosen the rear-wheel axle nuts, adjust the chain-tensioner nuts, then retighten the wheel nuts to the standard torque.

6. Suspension fork and rear shock - page 26

If the bicycle has suspension, read and follow the component manufacturer's setup and maintenance instructions. If these are unavailable, consult the dealer or manufacturer.

Setting fork sag

Correct sag gives good suspension performance.

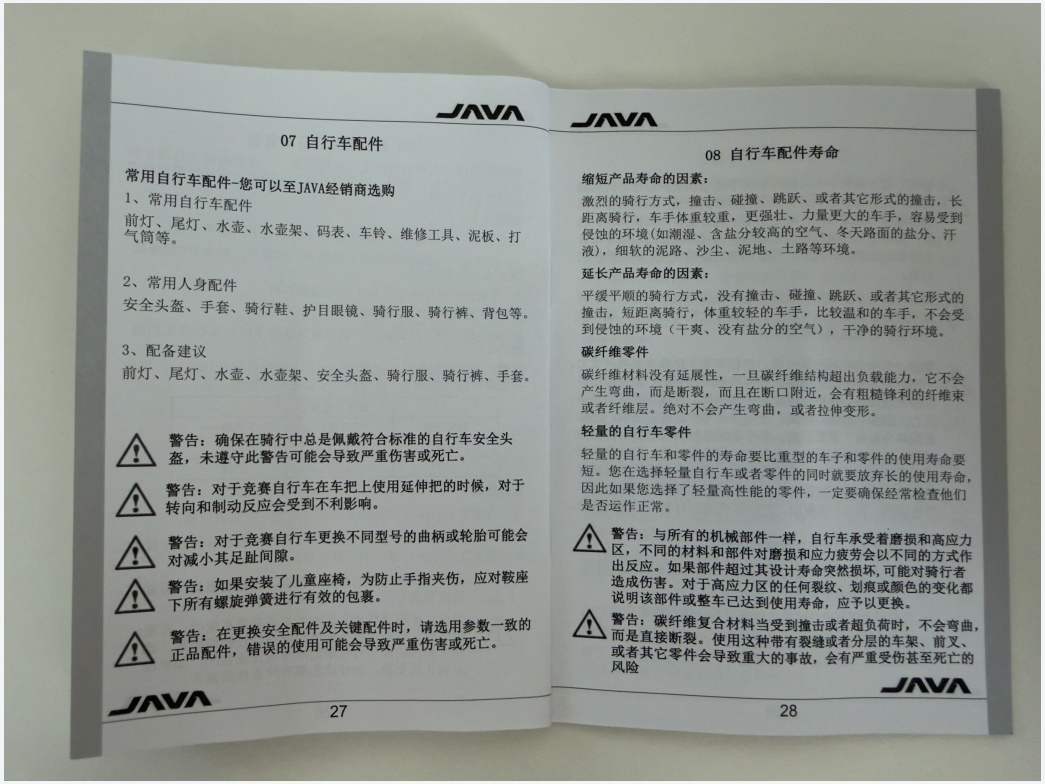
1. Push the O-ring on the fork stanchion down to the seal. If there is no O-ring, have another person help measure.
2. Wearing all normal riding equipment, sit on the bicycle in the riding position.
3. Get off carefully and measure how far the O-ring has moved.
4. Adjust air pressure or the spring/preload control until sag is within the specified range.

If the recommended pressure is under 100 psi, first inflate to 100 psi and then release air gradually with a suspension pump until the required pressure is reached.

Fork travel	Sag	Sag distance
100 mm	20%	20 mm
120 mm	20%	24 mm

Rear-shock sag/preload is generally set to 20% of effective travel. Adjust it using the same principle.

Warnings: Poor maintenance, inspection, or adjustment can cause suspension failure, loss of control, and a fall. Do not install or upgrade suspension arbitrarily. First confirm with the bicycle manufacturer or JAVA dealer that the replacement is compatible with the bicycle's design; an incompatible change can seriously damage the frame.



07 自行车配件

常用自行车配件–您可以至JAVA经销商选购

1、常用自行车配件

前灯、尾灯、水壶、水壶架、码表、车铃、维修工具、泥板、打气筒等。

2、常用人身配件

安全头盔、手套、骑行鞋、护目眼镜、骑行服、骑行裤、背包等。

3、配备建议

前灯、尾灯、水壶、水壶架、安全头盔、骑行服、骑行裤、手套。

警告：确保在骑行中总是佩戴符合标准的自行车安全头盔，未遵守此警告可能会导致严重伤害或死亡。

警告：对于竞赛自行车在车把上使用延伸把的时候，对于转向和制动反应会受到不利影响。

警告：对于竞赛自行车更换不同型号的曲柄或轮胎可能会对减小其足趾间隙。

警告：如果安装了儿童座椅，为防止手指夹伤，应对鞍座下所有螺旋弹簧进行有效的包裹。

警告：在更换安全配件及关键配件时，请选用参数一致的正品配件，错误的使用可能会导致严重伤害或死亡。

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08 自行车配件寿命

缩短产品寿命的因素：

激烈的骑行方式，撞击、碰撞、跳跃、或者其它形式的撞击，长距离骑行，车手体重较重，更强壮、力量更大的车手，容易受到侵蚀的环境（如潮湿、含盐分较高的空气、冬天路面的盐分、汗液），细软的泥路、沙尘、泥地、土路等环境。

延长产品寿命的因素：

平缓平顺的骑行方式，没有撞击、碰撞、跳跃、或者其它形式的撞击，短距离骑行，体重较轻的车手，比较温和的车手，不会受到侵蚀的环境（干爽、没有盐分的空气），干净的骑行环境。

碳纤维零件

碳纤维材料没有延展性，一旦碳纤维结构超出负载能力，它不会产生弯曲，而是断裂，而且在断口附近，会有粗糙锋利的纤维束或者纤维层。绝对不会产生弯曲，或者拉伸变形。

轻量的自行车零件

轻量的自行车和零件的寿命要比重型的车子和零件的使用寿命要短。您在选择轻量自行车或者零件的同时就要放弃长的使用寿命，因此如果您选择了轻量高性能的零件，一定要确保经常检查他们是否运作正常。

警告：与所有的机械部件一样，自行车承受着磨损和高应力区，不同的材料和部件对磨损和应力疲劳会以不同的方式作出反应。如果部件超过其设计寿命突然损坏，可能对骑行者造成伤害。对于高应力区的任何裂纹、划痕或颜色的变化都说明该部件或整车已达到使用寿命，应予以更换。

警告：碳纤维复合材料当受到撞击或者超负荷时，不会弯曲，而是直接断裂。使用这种带有裂缝或者分层的车架、前叉、或者其它零件会导致重大的事故，会有严重受伤甚至死亡的风险

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7. Accessories - page 27

Common bicycle accessories available through JAVA dealers include front and rear lights, bottle, bottle cage, cycle computer, bell, repair tools, mudguards, and pump.

Personal accessories include a standards-compliant helmet, gloves, cycling shoes, protective eyewear, cycling jersey, cycling shorts, and backpack.

Recommended equipment includes front and rear lights, bottle and cage, helmet, cycling clothing/shorts, and gloves.

Warnings:

- Always wear a standards-compliant bicycle helmet. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.
- Aerobars/extensions on a racing bicycle adversely affect steering and braking response.
- On a racing bicycle, a different crank or tyre model may reduce toe clearance.
- If a child seat is fitted, cover all coil springs beneath the saddle effectively to prevent trapped fingers.
- When replacing safety-critical parts, use genuine parts with matching specifications. Incorrect parts or use can cause serious injury or death.

8. Component service life - page 28

Factors that shorten life include aggressive riding; impacts, collisions, and jumps; long-distance use; a heavier or stronger rider; and corrosive conditions such as humidity, salt air, winter road salt, dust, fine mud, sand, dirt, and unsealed roads.

Factors that extend life include smooth, gentle riding without impacts or jumps; shorter distances; a lighter/gentler rider; dry salt-free air; and clean riding conditions.

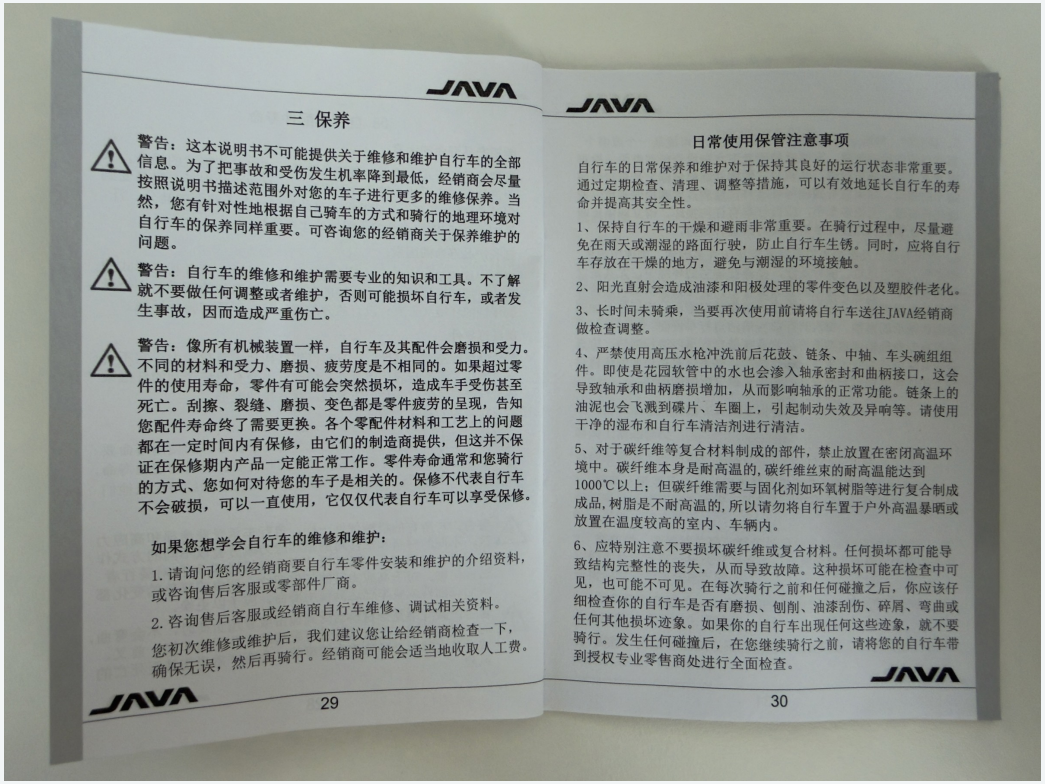
Carbon-fibre parts

Carbon fibre is not ductile. If overloaded, it does not bend but breaks, leaving rough and sharp fibres or layers near the fracture. It does not necessarily show bending or stretched deformation before failure.

Lightweight parts

Lightweight bicycles and components generally have a shorter service life than heavier ones. Choosing lightweight, high-performance components means accepting shorter life and inspecting them frequently for correct operation.

Warnings: Like all mechanical parts, bicycle components experience wear and high stress. Materials respond differently to wear and fatigue. A part that exceeds its design life can fail suddenly and injure the rider. Cracks, scratches, or colour changes in highly stressed areas indicate that the part or bicycle has reached the end of its life and must be replaced. Carbon composite can break rather than bend after an impact or overload. Riding a cracked or delaminated carbon frame, fork, or other part can cause a major accident, serious injury, or death.



三 保养

警告：这本说明书不可能提供关于维修和维护自行车的全部信息。为了把事故和受伤发生机率降到最低，经销商会尽量按照说明书描述范围外对您的车子进行更多的维修保养。当然，您有针对性地根据自己骑车的方式和骑行的地理环境对自行车的保养同样重要。可咨询您的经销商关于保养维护的问题。

警告：自行车的维修和维护需要专业的知识和工具。不了解就不要做任何调整或者维护，否则可能损坏自行车，或者发生事故，因而造成严重伤亡。

警告：像所有机械装置一样，自行车及其配件会磨损和受力。不同的材料和受力、磨损、疲劳度是不相同的。如果超过零件的使用寿命，零件有可能会突然损坏，造成车手受伤甚至死亡。刮擦、裂缝、磨损、变色都是零件疲劳的呈现，告知您配件寿命终了需要更换。各个零配件材料和工艺上的问题都在一定时间内有保修，由它们的制造商提供，但这并不保证在保修期内产品一定能正常工作。零件寿命通常和您骑行的方式、您如何对待您的车子是相关的。保修不代表自行车不会破损，可以一直使用，它仅仅代表自行车可以享受保修。

如果您想学会自行车的维修和维护：

1. 请询问您的经销商要自行车零件安装和维护的介绍资料，或咨询售后客服或零部件厂商。

2. 咨询售后客服或经销商自行车维修、调试相关资料。

您初次维修或维护后，我们建议您让给经销商检查一下，确保无误，然后再骑行。经销商可能会适当地收取人工费。

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日常使用保管注意事项

自行车的日常保养和维护对于保持其良好的运行状态非常重要。通过定期检查、清理、调整等措施，可以有效地延长自行车的寿命并提高其安全性。

1、保持自行车的干燥和避雨非常重要。在骑行过程中，尽量避免在雨天或潮湿的路面行驶，防止自行车生锈。同时，应将自行车存放在干燥的地方，避免与潮湿的环境接触。

2、阳光直射会造成油漆和阳极处理的零件变色以及塑胶件老化。

3、长时间未骑乘，当要再次使用前请将自行车送往JAVA经销商做检查调整。

4、严禁使用高压水枪冲洗前后花鼓、链条、中轴、车头碗组组件。即使是花园软管中的水也会渗入轴承密封和曲柄接口，这会导致轴承和曲柄磨损增加，从而影响轴承的正常功能。链条上的油泥也会飞溅到碟片、车圈上，引起制动失效及异响等。请使用干净的湿布和自行车清洁剂进行清洁。

5、对于碳纤维等复合材料制成的部件，禁止放置在密闭高温环境中。碳纤维本身是耐高温的，碳纤维丝束的耐高温能达到1000℃以上；但碳纤维需要与固化剂如环氧树脂等进行复合制成成品，树脂是不耐高温的，所以请勿将自行车置于户外高温暴晒或放置在温度较高的室内、车辆内。

6、应特别注意不要损坏碳纤维或复合材料。任何损坏都可能导致结构完整性的丧失，从而导致故障。这种损坏可能在检查中可见，也可能不可见。在每次骑行之前和任何碰撞之后，你应该仔细检查你的自行车是否有磨损、刨削、油漆刮伤、碎屑、弯曲或任何其他损坏迹象。如果你的自行车出现任何这些迹象，就不要骑行。发生任何碰撞后，在您继续骑行之前，请将您的自行车带到授权专业零售商处进行全面检查。

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Part III - Maintenance

General maintenance - page 29

This manual cannot contain every item of bicycle repair and maintenance information. To minimise accidents and injuries, a dealer may need to perform work beyond what is described here. Maintenance must also be tailored to how and where the bicycle is ridden. Ask the dealer for guidance.

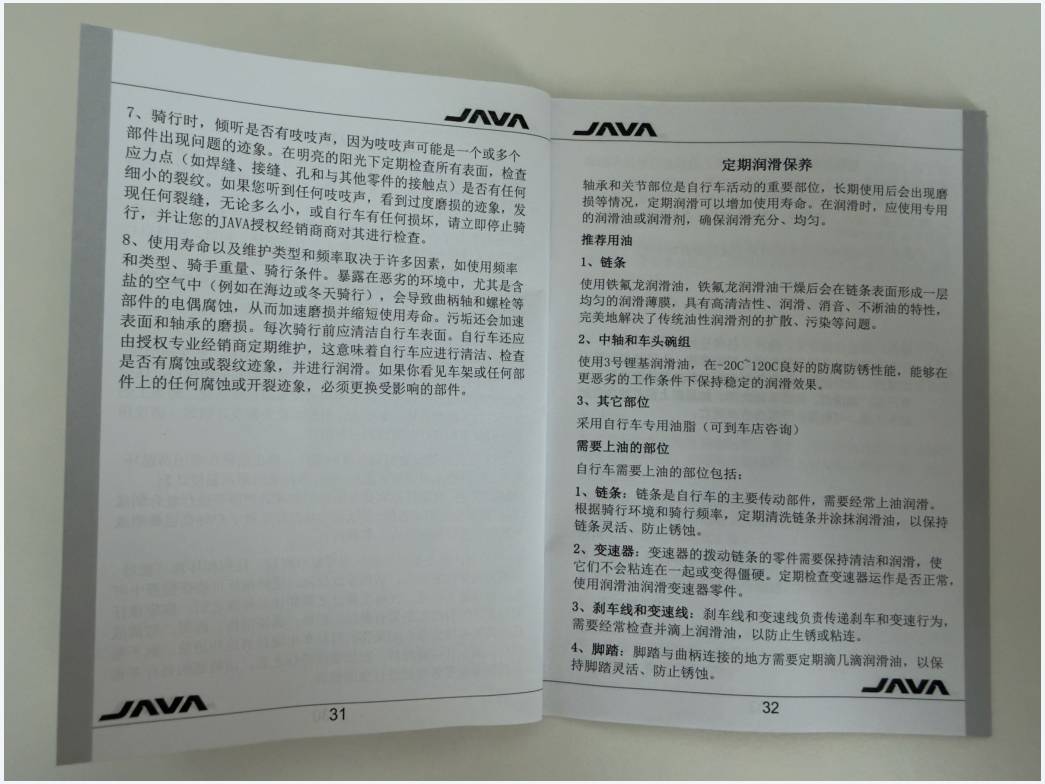
Warning: Bicycle repair and maintenance require professional knowledge and tools. Do not adjust or maintain anything you do not understand; you may damage the bicycle or cause an accident resulting in serious injury or death.

All mechanical devices and components wear and experience stress. Materials differ in their response to load, wear, and fatigue. A component used beyond its life can fail suddenly. Scratches, cracks, wear, and discolouration are signs of fatigue and mean the part should be replaced. A warranty for materials/workmanship does not guarantee that a product will continue to function throughout the warranty period. Service life depends greatly on riding style and how the bicycle is treated; a warranty is not a promise that the bicycle cannot break or can be used indefinitely.

To learn maintenance, obtain installation and maintenance literature from the dealer, after-sales service, or component manufacturer. After your first repair or maintenance work, have the dealer inspect it before riding; a labour charge may apply.

Routine use and storage - pages 30-31

1. Keep the bicycle dry and protected from rain. Avoid riding in rain or on wet surfaces where possible, and store it in a dry place to prevent rust.
2. Direct sunlight can discolour oily/anodised parts and age plastic parts.
3. After a long period without use, have a JAVA dealer inspect and adjust the bicycle before riding again.
4. Never use a pressure washer on hubs, chain, bottom bracket, headset, or related assemblies. Even hose water can enter bearing seals and crank interfaces, increasing wear. Oil and dirt can also be sprayed from the chain onto rotors or rims, causing brake failure or noise. Clean with a clean damp cloth and bicycle cleaner.
5. Do not keep carbon/composite components in a closed, high-temperature environment. Although carbon fibres themselves tolerate high heat, the resin matrix does not. Do not leave the bicycle exposed to intense heat outdoors or inside a hot room or vehicle.
6. Take special care not to damage carbon or composite material. Damage can compromise structural integrity and may be visible or hidden. Before every ride and after any collision, inspect for wear, gouges, paint scratches, chipping/delamination, bending, or other damage. If any sign appears, do not ride. After a collision, have an authorised JAVA dealer conduct a full inspection before riding again.



7、骑行时，倾听是否有吱吱声，因为吱吱声可能是一个或多个部件出现问题的迹象。在明亮的阳光下定期检查所有表面，检查应力点（如焊缝、接缝、孔和与其他零件的接触点）是否有任何细小的裂纹。如果您听到任何吱吱声，看到过度磨损的迹象，发现任何裂缝，无论多么小，或自行车有任何损坏，请立即停止骑行，并让您的JAVA授权经销商商对其进行检查。

8、使用寿命以及维护类型和频率取决于许多因素，如使用频率和类型、骑手重量、骑行条件。暴露在恶劣的环境中，尤其是含盐的空气中（例如在海边或冬天骑行），会导致曲柄轴和螺栓等部件的电偶腐蚀，从而加速磨损并缩短使用寿命。污垢还会加速表面和轴承的磨损。每次骑行前应清洁自行车表面。自行车还应由授权专业经销商定期维护，这意味着自行车应进行清洁、检查是否有腐蚀或裂纹迹象，并进行润滑。如果你看见车架或任何部件上的任何腐蚀或开裂迹象，必须更换受影响的部件。

JAVA

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JAVA

定期润滑保养

轴承和关节部位是自行车活动的重要部位，长期使用后会出现磨损等情况，定期润滑可以增加使用寿命。在润滑时，应使用专用的润滑油或润滑剂，确保润滑充分、均匀。

推荐用油

1、链条

使用铁氟龙润滑油，铁氟龙润滑油干燥后会在链条表面形成一层均匀的润滑薄膜，具有高清洁性、润滑、消音、不渐油的特性，完美地解决了传统油性润滑剂的扩散、污染等问题。

2、中轴和车头碗组

使用3号锂基润滑油，在-20C~120C良好的防腐防锈性能，能够在更恶劣的工作条件下保持稳定的润滑效果。

3、其它部位

采用自行车专用油脂（可到车店咨询）

需要上油的部位

自行车需要上油的部位包括：

1、链条：链条是自行车的主要传动部件，需要经常上油润滑。根据骑行环境和骑行频率，定期清洗链条并涂抹润滑油，以保持链条灵活、防止锈蚀。

2、变速器：变速器的拨动链条的零件需要保持清洁和润滑，使它们不会粘连在一起或变得僵硬。定期检查变速器运作是否正常，使用润滑油润滑变速器零件。

3、刹车线和变速线：刹车线和变速线负责传递刹车和变速行为，需要经常检查并滴上润滑油，以防止生锈或粘连。

4、脚踏：脚踏与曲柄连接的地方需要定期滴几滴润滑油，以保持脚踏灵活、防止锈蚀。

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Routine use and storage - page 31 (continued)

7. While riding, listen for creaking, which may indicate a problem in one or more components. In bright light, regularly inspect all surfaces and stress points - welds, joints, holes, and contact points - for tiny cracks. If you hear creaking, see excessive wear or any crack, however small, or find any other damage, stop riding immediately and have an authorised JAVA dealer inspect it.
8. Service life and maintenance frequency depend on use, rider weight, riding conditions, and exposure. Salt air, coastal or winter riding can cause galvanic corrosion of crank axles, bolts, and other parts, accelerating wear. Dirt also accelerates surface and bearing wear. Clean the bicycle before every ride and have an authorised dealer periodically clean, inspect for corrosion/cracks, and lubricate it. Replace any affected component.

Lubrication - pages 32-33

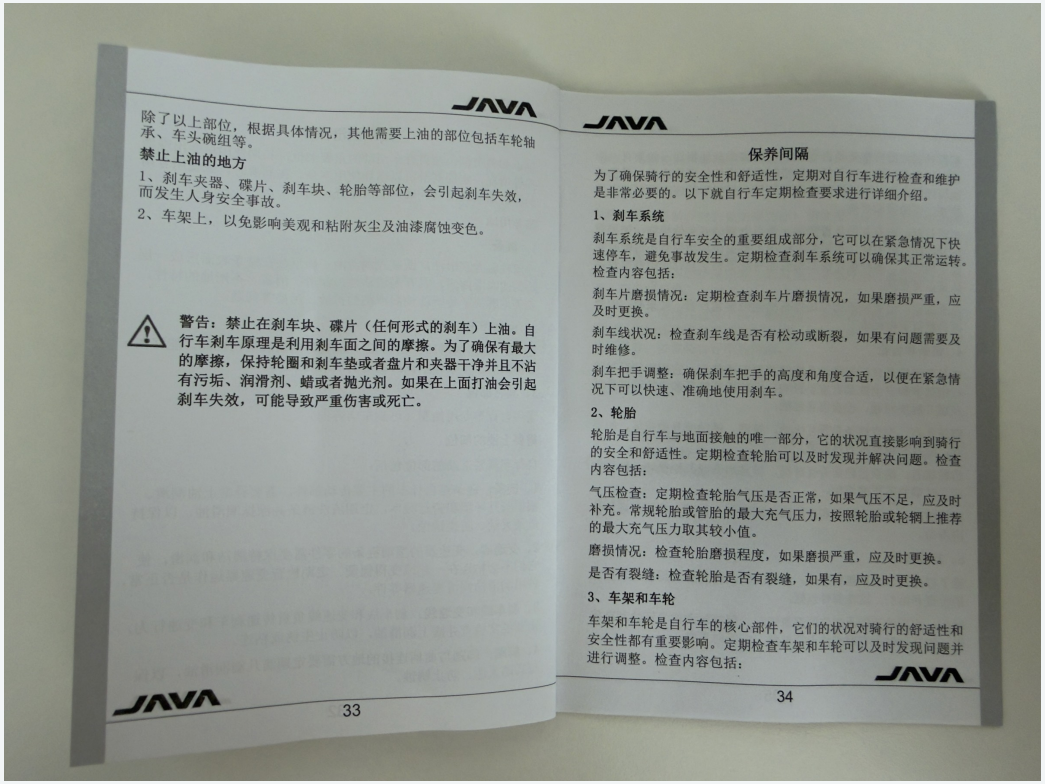
Bearings and pivot/joint areas are essential moving parts. Lubricate them regularly with suitable bicycle lubricant, applied fully and evenly.

Recommended products

1. Chain: PTFE/Teflon chain lubricant. Once dry, it forms a clean, even film that lubricates and reduces noise without dripping, and avoids the spreading and contamination associated with traditional oil.
2. Bottom bracket and headset: No. 3 lithium grease, offering corrosion and rust protection and stable lubrication from approximately -20°C to 120°C.
3. Other parts: Bicycle-specific grease; ask a bicycle shop.

Areas requiring lubrication

- Chain: clean and lubricate according to environment and frequency of use.
- Derailleurs: keep chain-moving parts clean and lubricated so they do not stick or seize.
- Brake and shift cables: inspect and apply lubricant to prevent rust or sticking, where permitted by the component manufacturer.
- Pedal/crank interfaces and pedal bearings: apply suitable lubricant periodically to maintain free movement and prevent corrosion.
- Depending on the design, other bearing and headset areas may require lubrication.



除了以上部位，根据具体情况，其他需要上油的部位包括车轮轴承、车头碗组等。

禁止上油的地方

1、刹车夹器、碟片、刹车块、轮胎等部位，会引起刹车失效，而发生人身安全事故。

2、车架上，以免影响美观和粘附灰尘及油漆腐蚀变色。

警告：禁止在刹车块、碟片（任何形式的刹车）上油。自行车刹车原理是利用刹车面之间的摩擦。为了确保有最大的摩擦，保持轮圈和刹车垫或者盘片和夹器干净并且不沾有污垢、润滑剂、蜡或者抛光剂。如果在上面打油会引起刹车失效，可能导致严重伤害或死亡。

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保养间隔

为了确保骑行的安全性和舒适性，定期对自行车进行检查和维护是非常必要的。以下就自行车定期检查要求进行详细介绍。

1、刹车系统

刹车系统是自行车安全的重要组成部分，它可以在紧急情况下快速停车，避免事故发生。定期检查刹车系统可以确保其正常运转。检查内容包括：

刹车片磨损情况：定期检查刹车片磨损情况，如果磨损严重，应及时更换。

刹车线状况：检查刹车线是否有松动或断裂，如果有问题需要及时维修。

刹车把手调整：确保刹车把手的高度和角度合适，以便在紧急情况下可以快速、准确地使用刹车。

2、轮胎

轮胎是自行车与地面接触的唯一部分，它的状况直接影响到骑行的安全和舒适性。定期检查轮胎可以及时发现并解决问题。检查内容包括：

气压检查：定期检查轮胎气压是否正常，如果气压不足，应及时补充。常规轮胎或管胎的最大充气压力，按照轮胎或轮辋上推荐的最大充气压力取其较小值。

磨损情况：检查轮胎磨损程度，如果磨损严重，应及时更换。

是否有裂缝：检查轮胎是否有裂缝，如果有，应及时更换。

3、车架和车轮

车架和车轮是自行车的核心部件，它们的状况对骑行的舒适性和安全性都有重要影响。定期检查车架和车轮可以及时发现问题并进行调整。检查内容包括：

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Areas that must not be lubricated

- Brake callipers, rotors, brake pads/blocks, rims' braking surfaces, and tyres. Oil can make the brakes ineffective and cause an accident.
- The frame's exterior, where oil attracts dust, spoils appearance, and may affect the finish.

Warning: Never oil a brake block/pad or rotor. Brakes rely on friction. Keep rims and pads, or rotors and callipers, clean and free from dirt, lubricant, wax, or polish. Contamination can cause brake failure, serious injury, or death.

Maintenance intervals and inspection items - pages 34-37

Regular inspection and maintenance are essential for safety and comfort.

Brakes

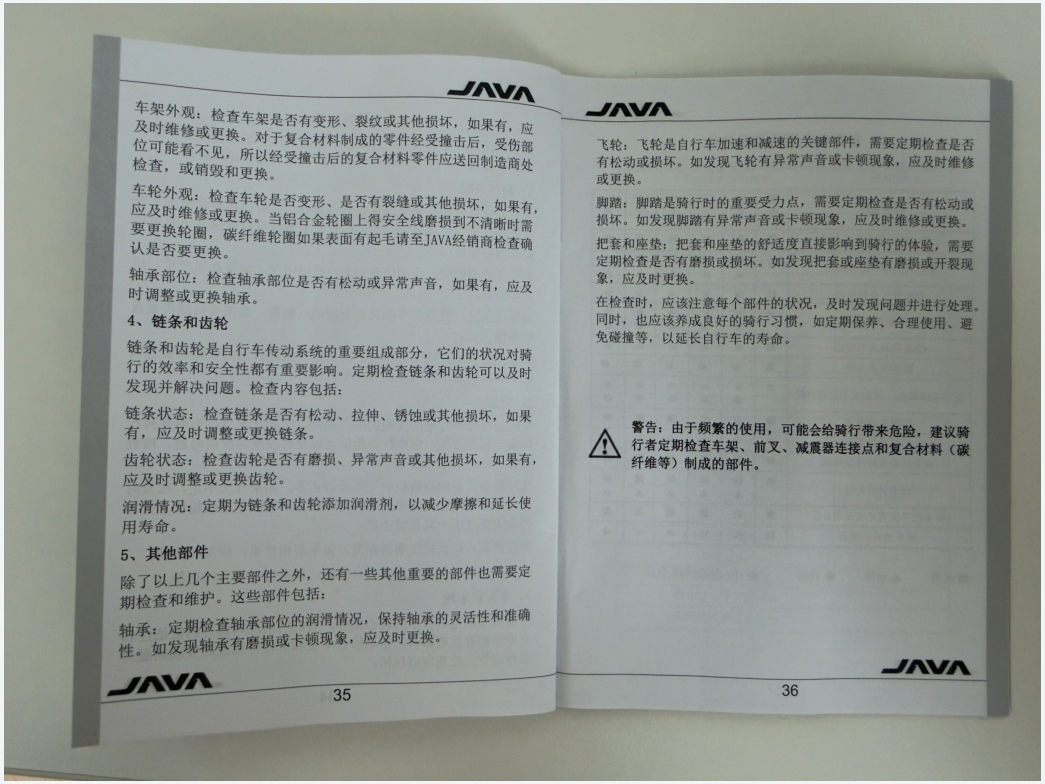
- Check pad wear and replace severely worn pads.
- Check cables for looseness or breakage and repair promptly.
- Set lever height and angle for quick, accurate emergency use.

Tyres

- Check pressure regularly and inflate when low. For a conventional or tubular tyre, use the lower of the maximum pressure marked on the tyre and the maximum marked/recommended for the rim.
- Replace heavily worn or cracked tyres.

Frame, wheels, and bearings

- Inspect the frame for deformation, cracks, or other damage; repair or replace as necessary. Impact damage to composite parts may be hidden, so send an impacted composite part to the manufacturer for inspection, or destroy and replace it.
- Inspect wheels for deformation, cracks, and other damage. Replace an aluminium rim when its safety/wear line can no longer be seen. If a carbon rim's surface becomes fuzzy, ask a JAVA dealer whether it must be replaced.
- Check bearings for looseness or abnormal noise and adjust or replace them promptly.



车架外观：检查车架是否有变形、裂纹或其他损坏，如果有，应及时维修或更换。对于复合材料制成的零件经受撞击后，受伤部位可能看不见，所以经受撞击后的复合材料零件应送回制造商处检查，或销毁和更换。

车轮外观：检查车轮是否变形、是否有裂缝或其他损坏，如果有，应及时维修或更换。当铝合金轮圈上得安全线磨损到不清晰时需要更换轮圈，碳纤维轮圈如果表面有起毛请至JAVA经销商检查确认是否要更换。

轴承部位：检查轴承部位是否有松动或异常声音，如果有，应及时调整或更换轴承。

4、链条和齿轮

链条和齿轮是自行车传动系统的重要组成部分，它们的状况对骑行的效率和安全性都有重要影响。定期检查链条和齿轮可以及时发现并解决问题。检查内容包括：

链条状态：检查链条是否有松动、拉伸、锈蚀或其他损坏，如果有，应及时调整或更换链条。

齿轮状态：检查齿轮是否有磨损、异常声音或其他损坏，如果有，应及时调整或更换齿轮。

润滑情况：定期为链条和齿轮添加润滑剂，以减少摩擦和延长使用寿命。

5、其他部件

除了以上几个主要部件之外，还有一些其他重要的部件也需要定期检查和维护。这些部件包括：

轴承：定期检查轴承部位的润滑情况，保持轴承的灵活性和准确性。如发现轴承有磨损或卡顿现象，应及时更换。

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飞轮：飞轮是自行车加速和减速的关键部件，需要定期检查是否有松动或损坏。如发现飞轮有异常声音或卡顿现象，应及时维修或更换。

脚踏：脚踏是骑行时的重要受力点，需要定期检查是否有松动或损坏。如发现脚踏有异常声音或卡顿现象，应及时维修或更换。

把套和座垫：把套和座垫的舒适度直接影响到骑行的体验，需要定期检查是否有磨损或损坏。如发现把套或座垫有磨损或开裂现象，应及时更换。

在检查时，应该注意每个部件的状况，及时发现问题并进行处理。同时，也应该养成良好的骑行习惯，如定期保养、合理使用、避免碰撞等，以延长自行车的寿命。

警告：由于频繁的使用，可能会给骑行带来危险，建议骑行者定期检查车架、前叉、减震器连接点和复合材料（碳纤维等）制成的部件。

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Frame, wheels, and bearings

- Inspect the frame for deformation, cracks, or other damage; repair or replace as necessary. Impact damage to composite parts may be hidden, so send an impacted composite part to the manufacturer for inspection, or destroy and replace it.
- Inspect wheels for deformation, cracks, and other damage. Replace an aluminium rim when its safety/wear line can no longer be seen. If a carbon rim's surface becomes fuzzy, ask a JAVA dealer whether it must be replaced.
- Check bearings for looseness or abnormal noise and adjust or replace them promptly.

Chain and gears

- Check the chain for looseness, elongation, corrosion, or damage; adjust or replace it.
- Check gears/sprockets for wear, abnormal noise, or damage; adjust or replace them.
- Lubricate the chain and gears regularly to reduce friction and extend life.

Other components

- Bearings: inspect lubrication and free, accurate movement; replace worn or binding bearings.
- Freewheel/cassette: inspect for looseness, damage, unusual noise, or binding; repair or replace as necessary.
- Pedals: inspect for looseness, damage, unusual noise, or binding; repair or replace.
- Grips and saddle: replace if worn, damaged, or cracked.

Develop good habits - regular maintenance, correct use, and avoidance of collisions - to extend bicycle life. Frequent use can create hazards; inspect the frame, fork, suspension connection points, and composite/carbon parts regularly.

Original pages 37-38

Original photographed manual

Periodic maintenance chart - page 37

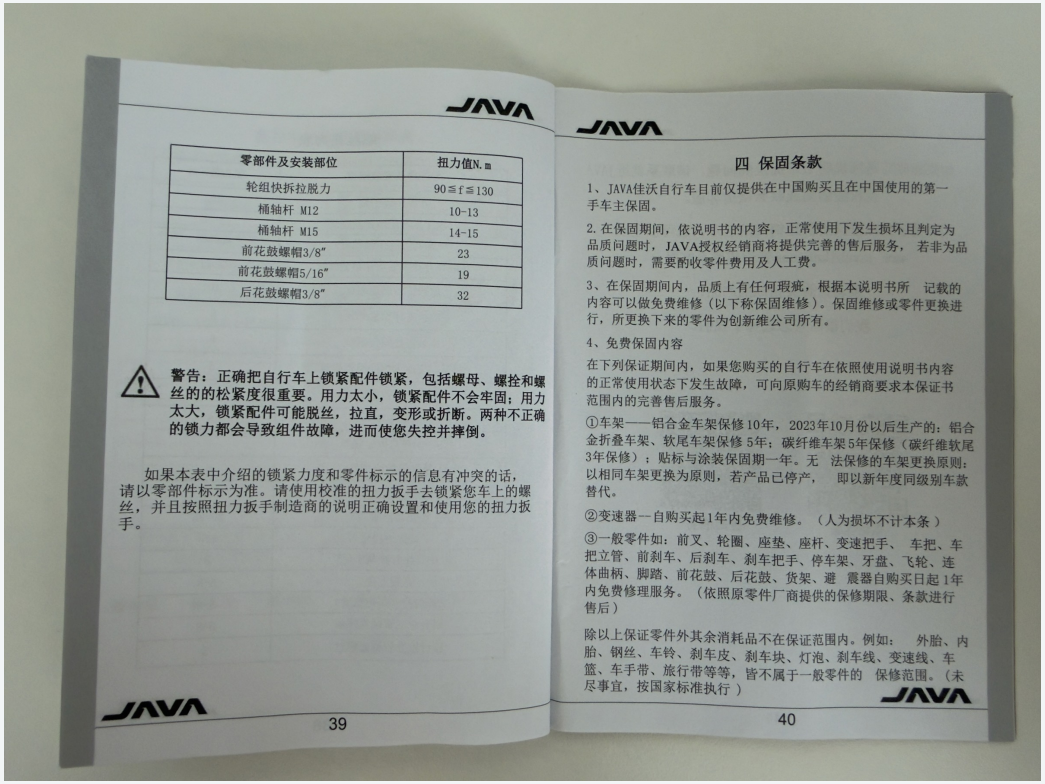
The photographed chart schedules checks at initial purchase and at approximately 60, 180, 360, 540, and 720 days. Its symbols mean: adjust, tighten, lubricate, and inspect/clean/replace. It covers:

- handlebar and saddle height;
- looseness in steering components;
- tyre pressure;
- looseness/wear in pedals and bottom bracket;
- deformation of chainring/cranks;
- loose chain;
- looseness/wear in front and rear hub axles/bearing races;
- rim run-out and rim wear;
- loose or broken spokes;
- brake performance;
- brake-lever position and angle; and
- brake-pad wear.

The owner may perform only work that requires no special tool or specialist knowledge. At every listed interval, inspect all items; adjust, tighten, lubricate, clean, or replace as indicated and as actual condition requires. Have safety-critical or unfamiliar work completed by a qualified bicycle technician.

General torque table - pages 38-39

Component / installation point	Torque or retention force
Threaded one-piece bottom bracket	45 N·m
Integrated crankset, left-crank fixing bolts	12-13 N·m
Splined or square-taper bottom-bracket/crank fixing	50-67 N·m
Splined or square-taper crank fixing bolt	35-47 N·m
Rear-derailleur mounting bolt	10 N·m
Front-derailleur band-clamp bolt	6 N·m
Direct-mount front-derailleur fixing bolt	6 N·m
Brake/shift inner-cable pinch bolt	5 N·m
Front/rear calliper fixing bolt	8 N·m
Brake block/pad fixing	8 N·m
Six-bolt brake-rotor fixing bolts	4 N·m
Disc-brake adaptor bolt	8 N·m
Saddle-to-seatpost M6	13 N·m
Saddle-to-seatpost M8	20-25 N·m
Seatpost quick-release pull-off force	130 N
Seat-tube seatpost clamp bolt	8 N·m
Stem top cap	6-8 N·m
Stem faceplate/handlebar clamp	5-8 N·m
Aluminium stem clamp bolt	6-8 N·m
Carbon-fibre stem clamp bolt	5 N·m



零部件及安装部位	扭力值N.m
轮组快拆拉脱力	90≤f≤130
桶轴杆 M12	10-13
桶轴杆 M15	14-15
前花鼓螺帽3/8"	23
前花鼓螺帽5/16"	19
后花鼓螺帽3/8"	32

警告：正确把自行车上锁紧配件锁紧，包括螺母、螺拴和螺丝的的松紧度很重要。用力太小，锁紧配件不会牢固；用力太大，锁紧配件可能脱丝，拉直，变形或折断。两种不正确的锁力都会导致组件故障，进而使您失控并摔倒。

如果本表中介绍的锁紧力度和零件标示的信息有冲突的话，请以零部件标示为准。请使用校准的扭力扳手去锁紧您车上的螺丝，并且按照扭力扳手制造商的说明正确设置和使用您的扭力扳手。

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四 保固条款

1、JAVA佳沃自行车目前仅提供在中国购买且在中国使用的第一手车主保固。

2. 在保固期间，依说明书的内容，正常使用下发生损坏且判定为品质问题时，JAVA授权经销商将提供完善的售后服务，若非为品质问题时，需要酌收零件费用及人工费。

3、在保固期间内，品质上有任何瑕疵，根据本说明书所记载的内容可以做免费维修（以下称保固维修）。保固维修或零件更换进行，所更换下来的零件为创新维公司所有。

4、免费保固内容

在下列保证期间内，如果您购买的自行车在依照使用说明书内容的正常使用状态下发生故障，可向原购车的经销商要求本保证书范围内的完善售后服务。

①车架——铝合金车架保修10年，2023年10月份以后生产的：铝合金折叠车架、软尾车架保修5年；碳纤维车架5年保修（碳纤维软尾3年保修）；贴标与涂装保固期一年。无法保修的车架更换原则：以相同车架更换为原则，若产品已停产，即以新年度同级别车款替代。

②变速器一自购买起1年内免费维修。（人为损坏不计本条）

③一般零件如：前叉、轮圈、座垫、座杆、变速把手、车把、车把立管、前刹车、后刹车、刹车把手、停车架、牙盘、飞轮、连体曲柄、脚踏、前花鼓、后花鼓、货架、避震器自购买日起1年内免费修理服务。（依照原零件厂商提供的保修期限、条款进行售后）

除以上保证零件外其余消耗品不在保证范围内。例如：外胎、内胎、钢丝、车铃、刹车皮、刹车块、灯泡、刹车线、变速线、车篮、车手带、旅行带等等，皆不属于一般零件的保修范围。（未尽事宜，按国家标准执行）

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Original photographed manual

General torque table - continuation

Component / installation point	Torque or retention force
Wheel quick-release pull-off force	90-130 N
M12 thru-axle	10-13 N·m
M15 thru-axle	14-15 N·m
Front-hub nut, 3/8 in	23 N·m
Front-hub nut, 5/16 in	19 N·m
Rear-hub nut, 3/8 in	32 N·m

Warning: Correct fastener tightness is essential. Too little force leaves a part insecure; too much can strip threads, stretch, deform, or break the part. Either can cause component failure, loss of control, and a fall. If this table conflicts with a marking on the component, follow the component marking. Use a calibrated torque wrench and its manufacturer's instructions.

Part IV - Warranty terms

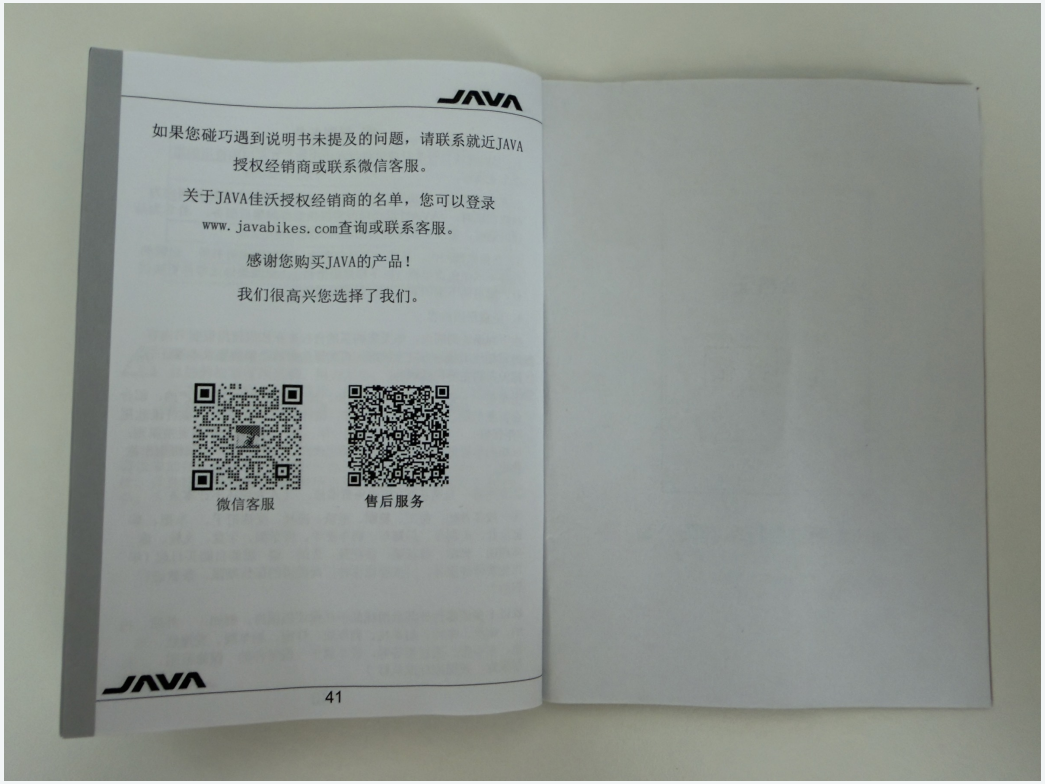
Warranty - page 40

1. JAVA currently provides this warranty only to the first owner of a bicycle purchased and used in China.
2. During the warranty period, an authorised JAVA dealer will provide after-sales service for damage arising during normal use in accordance with this manual and determined to be a quality defect. For damage that is not a quality defect, parts and labour may be charged.
3. Quality defects within the warranty period may be repaired free of charge under these terms. Parts removed during warranty repair or replacement become the property of Shenzhen Chuangxinwei Bicycle Co., Ltd.
4. For a fault arising during normal use in accordance with the manual, request warranty service from the original selling dealer.

Warranty periods

- Frames:
  - aluminium-alloy frame: 10 years;
  - for products made after October 2023, aluminium folding frame and full-suspension frame: 5 years;
  - carbon-fibre frame: 5 years;
  - carbon-fibre full-suspension frame: 3 years;
  - decals and paint: 1 year.
- If a frame cannot be repaired, it is normally replaced with the same frame. If discontinued, it is replaced with an equivalent model from the new model year.
- Derailleur/transmission: free repair for 1 year from purchase, excluding human-caused damage.
- General parts - fork, rim, saddle, seatpost, shifter, handlebar, stem, front and rear brakes, brake levers, kickstand, chainset, freewheel/cassette, one-piece crank, pedals, front and rear hubs, rack, and suspension unit - free repair for 1 year, subject to the original component manufacturer's warranty period and terms.

Consumables are excluded, including outer and inner tyres/tubes, spokes, bell, brake shoes/pads/blocks, bulbs, brake and shift cables, basket, handlebar tape, luggage straps, and similar items. Matters not stated are handled according to applicable Chinese national standards.



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Contact and closing page - page 41

For a problem not covered by this manual, contact the nearest authorised JAVA dealer or JAVA's WeChat customer service.

The list of authorised JAVA dealers is available at www.javabikes.com or from customer service.

Thank you for purchasing a JAVA product. We are pleased that you chose us.

The two QR codes are labelled WeChat Customer Service and After-sales Service.

Inspection certificate Original photographed manual

Inspection certificate

JAVA Bicycle Inspection Certificate

- Applicable standard: GB 3565.2-2022
- Inspector/result stamp: Passed
- Date: [blank]

Manufacturer: Shenzhen Chuangxinwei Bicycle Co., Ltd.

- Address: No. 10 Xingye 2nd Road, Fenghuang Community, Fuyong Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
- Telephone: +86 755 2749 6715 / +86 755 2749 6573
- Email shown in the manual: java@javabikes.com

Translation note: The source is a general-purpose Chinese manual with a few typographical/numbering errors. The English version regularises the numbering and preserves all legible safety, setup, maintenance, torque, and warranty information. Diagrams remain in the original photographs.